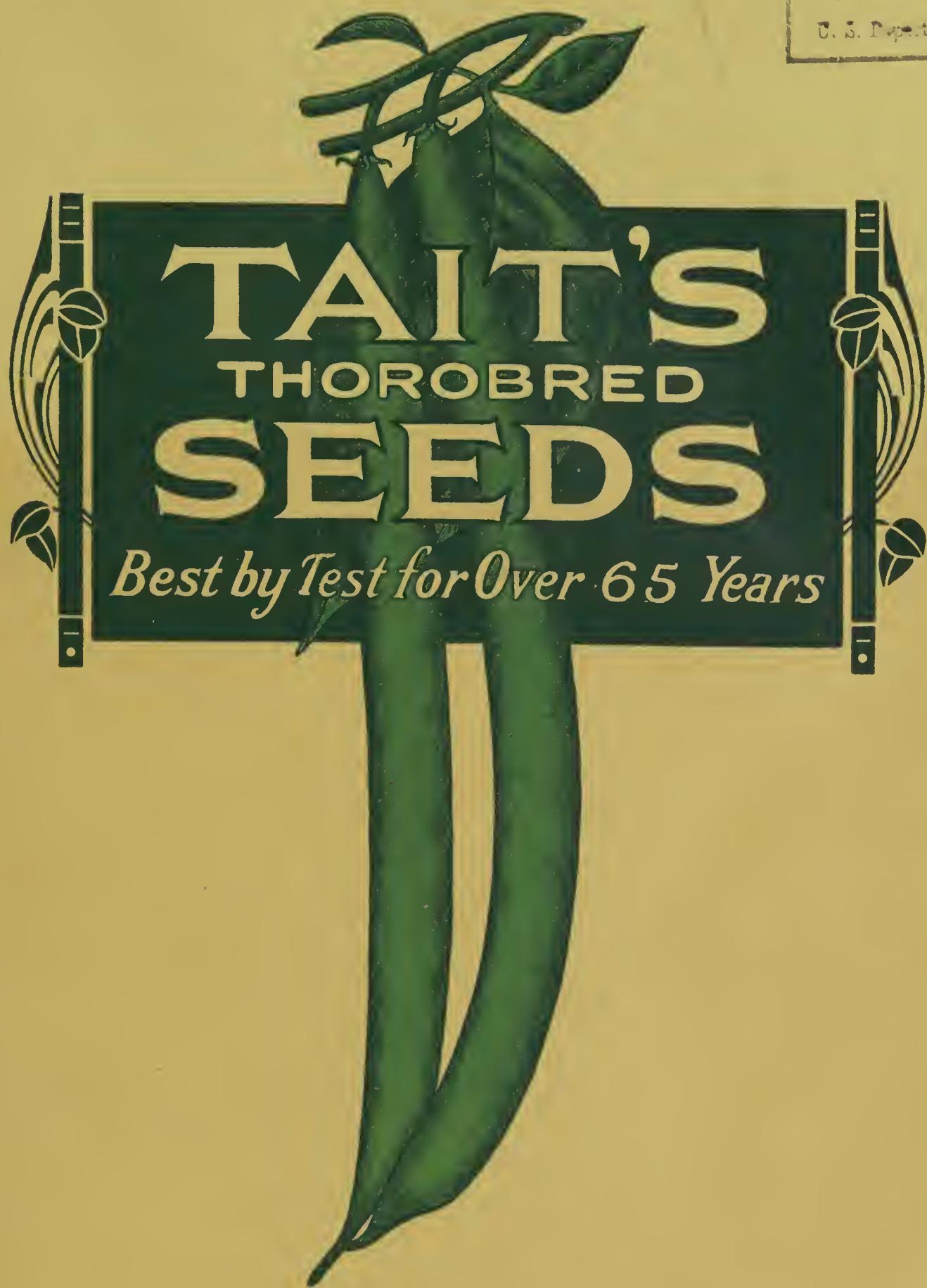


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TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS

Best by Test for Over 65 Years

1937



GEO. TAIT & SONS, NORFOLK, VA.



LAWN GRASS SEED

TAIT'S FAMOUS LAWN MIXTURES



TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This mixture is the result of over sixty years of study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture for those who appreciate beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Price: Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$28, delivered.

The Grass Seeds in our Lawn Mixtures are extra choice, recleaned, of the highest purity and germination, and one pound will sow a plot 10x20-200 square feet.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

TAIT'S EVERGREEN GRASS MIXTURE. A combination of grasses and white clover for open lawns in Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$25, delivered.

TAIT'S SUNNY SOUTH GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for southern and seashore lawns. Contains Bermuda Grass. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$25, delivered.

TAIT'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for shady situations, under trees, or close to walls. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$28, delivered.

TAIT'S VELVET GRASS MIXTURE. A mixture of native grasses and white clover that will make a fair lawn at a minimum cost. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.15, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 100 lbs. \$20, delivered.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick-growing inexpensive annual grass, largely used in the South for fall and winter lawns. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$9, delivered.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used extensively in lawn mixtures, and preferred by some for lawns instead of grass. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.80, 25 lbs. \$9.25, 100 lbs. \$36, delivered.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years.

SPECIAL CONTEST OFFER TO GARDEN CLUBS

Any Garden Club may enter this most interesting Contest, the rules of which are as follows:

1. The Club may select any one of the Novelty Flowers listed on page 64 of our Catalog.
2. The Club is to take charge of the contest, and the seed purchased through the Club.
3. Remittance for the seed must be made when entry is made.
4. At least ten entries must be made.
5. The Club entering the contest must furnish us with the names and addresses of all members of the Club when entry is made.
6. In awarding prizes, at least five blooms must be considered—or as many more as the Club might choose.
7. Entry must be made by April 15th.

BE SURE TO ENTER THE CONTEST AND WIN A PRIZE

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED:

1st Prize—Premium Certificate—Value \$1.50 in Flower or Vegetable Seeds—ABSOLUTELY FREE!

2nd Prize—Premium Certificate—Value \$2.00 in Flower or Vegetable Seeds for only \$1.00 CASH!

3rd Prize—Premium Certificate—Value \$1.00 in Flower or Vegetable Seed for only 50c CASH!

Contest closes October 1st.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners as determined by the judges of your own Club. We will furnish Certificates to be awarded to the winners, which will be honored on presentation, either in person or by mail. Don't wait—make your entry NOW!

To Our Correspondents

Terms of Sale

WHEN we began the seed business more than sixty years ago, we realized, as few seedsmen did then, that the foundation of all successful crops depended largely on good seed. We determined that we would sell only the "BEST," and began breeding selected strains, urging upon all farmers and market gardeners that there was no economy in buying seed of unknown purity and germination. Since then others have come to see our viewpoint, and at the present time every State, through its Agricultural Department, is advising farmers to BUY ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. Today our "THOROBRED SEEDS" are known world-wide, and thousands of the most successful farmers, home and market gardeners pronounce them "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—
Our Option—All vegetable and flower seed orders when cash is sent at prices in this catalogue, except where noted.

WE GUARANTEE THE SAFE ARRIVAL of every package of seed we send by mail or express, but seeds shipped by ordinary freight, after taking receipt for them in good order from railroad or steamboat lines, travel at the purchaser's risk. If a package fails to arrive within a reasonable time, we should be advised.

WE MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENTS—Our business is so well systematized that we can usually make shipment the same day the order is received.

WE CHEERFULLY MAKE CORRECTIONS whenever notified of mistakes. It is our desire to be informed of anything which is in the least degree unsatisfactory to our customers. Never return seeds before communicating with us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittance should be made by Check, Draft or Money Order. If you live on a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail-carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you. Stamps can be readily utilized by us (send two or three cent stamps), and will be accepted in payment of small orders at sender's risk.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS only made when the purchaser sends sufficient money to pay postage, expressage or freight, as a guarantee of good faith.

PACKING CHARGES—The only packing charge is for bags, and these are charged at cost, or less than cost, and are not returnable.

NON-WARRANTY—Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The words "Thoroughbred Seeds" and "Thorobred Seeds" being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the words "Thoroughbred" and "Thorobred" being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

January 1, 1937

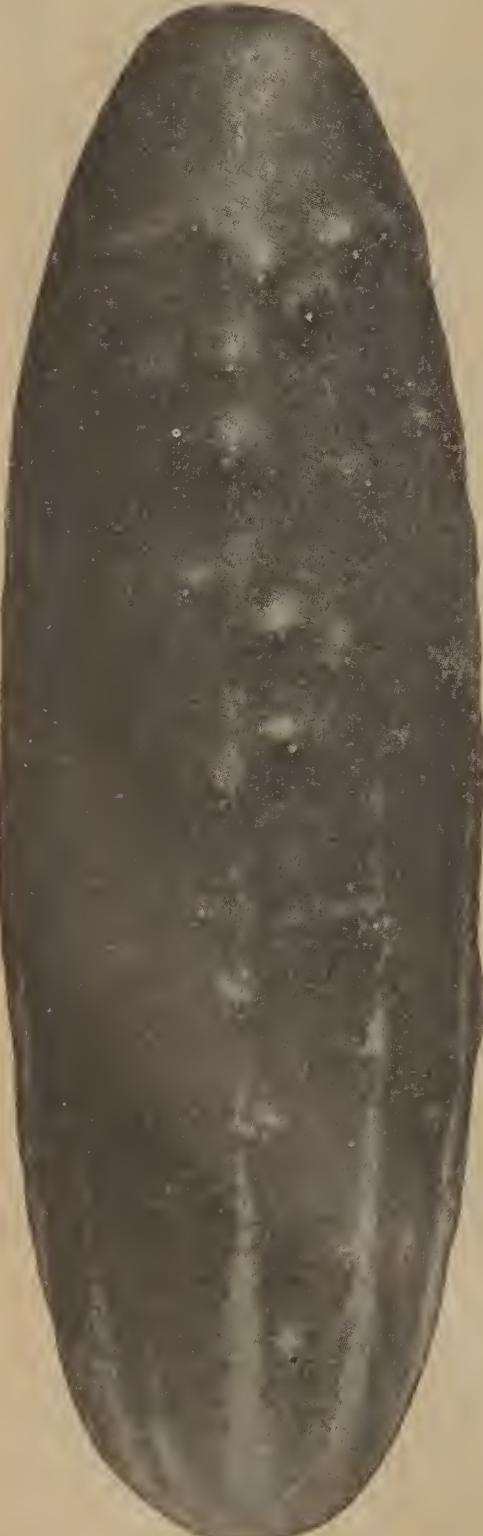
Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners

THE varieties on this page represent special stocks of popular vegetables that are being grown with profit by successful truckers and market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROBRED EARLY A. B. C. CUCUMBER

A Better Cucumber for Particular Truckers

A handsome long green cucumber with robust vines quite resistant to disease. The fruits average about 10 inches in length, and are of the darkest green color, which is held for quite a long time after being pulled. The size, shape and color combine to make it just right for a fancy cucumber. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.



A. B. C. Cucumber



Special New York Imperial Lettuce

SPECIAL NEW YORK IMPERIAL LETTUCE

A selection from the well-known New York Lettuce, which in our trials has evidence of becoming a good sort for southern growers. In shape and appearance it resembles the New York Special, but it is resistant to brown blight and downy mildew and thrives practically everywhere that variety can be used. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

SPECIAL HALE'S BEST MUSKMELON

An outstanding early melon more oval than round, heavily netted, with indistinct ribbing and small seed cavity. The flesh is deep salmon, extremely thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet. It presents a most attractive appearance, is a good shipper, and splendid for market or the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

Wilt-Resistant

In sections where watermelons cannot be grown on account of "wilt" we suggest planting this wilt-resistant variety. It is an oblong, green rind melon resembling the regular Kleckley Sweet in shape, but has a thicker rind. The flesh is deep red and sweet, but the quality is not as good as the regular Kleckley Sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

NEW CREATION WATERMELON

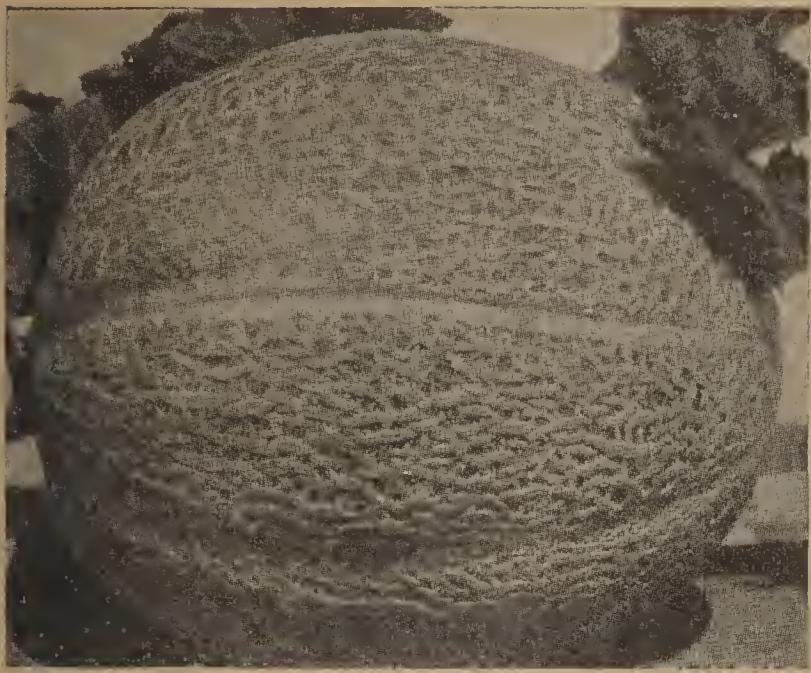
A melon destined to become as popular as Stone Mountain when better known. It is a large, oval-shaped melon with distinct dark and light stripes, and a tough rind that will bear shipping. The flesh is bright red, without fibre, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



New Creation Watermelon

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners



Justrite Muskmelon

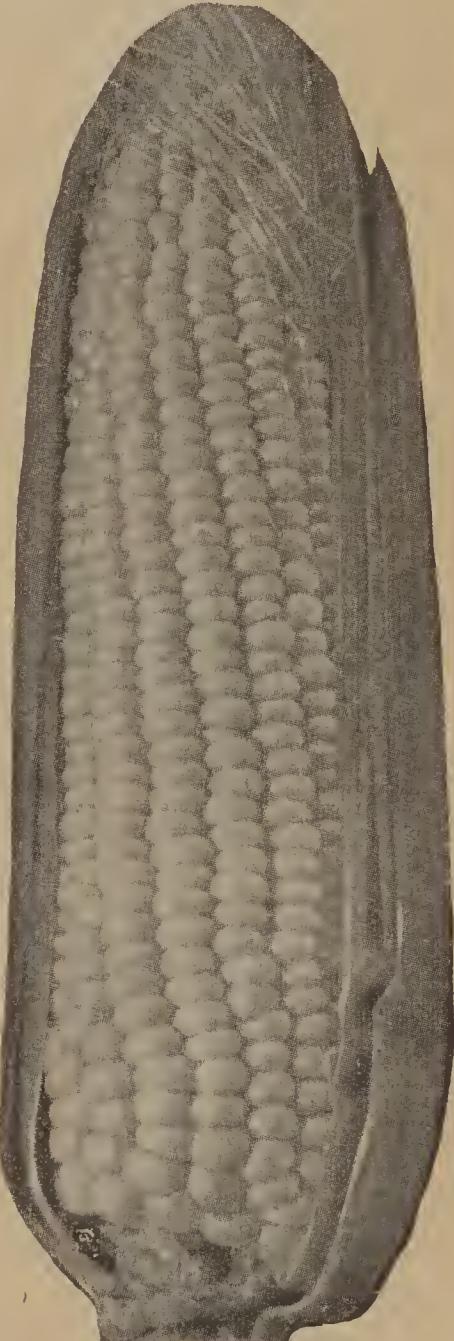
THE varieties on this page represent special stocks of popular vegetables that are being grown with profit by successful truckers and market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROBRED BEST OF ALL

SWEET CORN

Not a Sugar Corn, but a delicious Sweet Corn

The best flavored of all sweet corns, and because of its fine quality is popular with particular home and market gardeners. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, bearing two ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. The creamy white grains are quite sweet and of delicious flavor. Matures in about 70 days. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.



SPECIAL RUTGER'S TOMATO

Certified

A splendid tomato of medium size and best quality, good for either home, market or canning. The fruit is blood red, has thick outer and inner walls, and a small seed cavity. The plants have abundant foliage to protect the fruit from sun scald. Similar in shape to Mar-globe, but more flattened at the stem end. Resists remarkably well "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Special Certified Rutger's Tomato

Best of All Corn

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

1937

Garden Calendar for the Southern States

1937

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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MAY

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30	31

JUNE

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JULY

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AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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29	30	31

SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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..	1	2	3	4
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND

Early Peas

Irish Potatoes

Radish

Beet
Forcing Carrot
Cauliflower
RadishCucumber
Eggplant
Lettuce
Onion
Radish
TomatoCucumber
MuskmelonFor
Hot

Bed

Sowings
For Planting
Instructions in Detail,
turn to
Garden Guide,
Page 50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Vegetable Seeds

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS IT HAS BEEN OUR AIM AND CONSTANT ENDEAVOR TO GROW AND SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE PRODUCED, and our customers and prospective customers will find listed varieties of proven stocks that the most successful Home and Market Gardeners have found to be "BEST BY TEST."

ARTICHOKE



Green Globe Artichoke

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 75 feet of drill, and 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. Sow 1 inch deep the last of March, in light, rich soil, and transplant, when large enough, into rows 3 feet apart, leaving 3 feet between the plants in the row. It is a perennial which does not come into bearing until the second season, but if properly cultivated will continue to yield for many years. As the plant will become exhausted if the heads are allowed to ripen, they must be cut even if not wanted for the table.

Green Globe The standard sort. The flower heads, while immature, are very tender and of peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Jerusalem Artichoke Roots

March or April, 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the tubers. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts. Postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50 per bushel.

Artichoke Roots

Jerusalem artichokes are distinct from the Green Globe, and are propagated by and for the tubers like potatoes. Their principal use is for feeding hogs, although they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in



Mary Washington Asparagus

CULTURE.—1 ounce will plant a row of 75 feet, and produce 500 choice roots. 5 lbs. will plant an acre; 2 lbs. will produce enough choice roots to set an acre. Plant the seed (which has previously been soaked in water for 24 hours) in the early spring in well prepared soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. The following spring the best roots should be set out where they are to remain. (See cultural directions for Asparagus Roots below.) When grown from seed Asparagus should not be cut until the third year.

Mary Washington An improved rust resistant strain and the best variety to grow either for market or the home garden. It is a vigorous grower, and produces uniform large stalks of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Palmetto An early and uniform variety, producing stalks nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.90. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE.—The roots should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, leaving the roots 15 to 18 inches in the row. Plow or dig a trench 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep. Mix the soil in the bottom of the trench with a liberal quantity of barnyard manure, sheep manure, or bone meal. Lay the roots in carefully with the crown in an upright position, and cover with 3 inches of earth. As the plants grow fill in the trench with a good compost until level with the surface.

Asparagus should not be cut too closely or too long, as the health of the roots require some foliage. The stalks should be cut in the late summer just as the seed is forming, and removed to avoid scattering seed in the rows. 100 roots are sufficient for a row of 150 feet. 8,000 plants for an acre. We offer the following strong, healthy, two-year-old roots:

Mary Washington 25 roots 60 cts., \$1.50 per 100. Postpaid. Not postpaid \$8.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto 25 roots 40 cts., \$1.25 per 100. Postpaid. Not postpaid \$9.00 per 1,000.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in April or September in beds and transplant when large enough, to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing the same distance between the plants in the row. Cultivate as for late Cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads they should be removed.

Long Island Improved A favorite sort among market gardeners on account of its hardiness. The sprouts are remarkably compact, and symmetrical, making a most attractive package when packed in quart baskets for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9.00. Postpaid.



Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

GREEN BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE.—1 pint of beans will sow about 100 feet of drill, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels to the acre. Beans should not be planted in the latitude of Norfolk before the first of April, if one is disposed to take some risk, sowings may be made as early as the 17th of March. If a succession is desired, plant at intervals of about 2 weeks until the last of August. Prepare the ground well, manure lightly, and plant 1 inch deep, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between green kinds, and 6 to 8 between the wax. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but avoid working the ground when it is wet or when dew is on the beans, as it is apt to cause the pods to speck.

Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine

(42 days.) An improved Black Valentine just as hardy, just as early and just as prolific as the old variety, but entirely stringless. The 6-inch dark green pods are nearly straight, round when young, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Bountiful Stringless (42 days.) Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine, and whether for market or the home garden, is the best flat green-podded bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the handsome, light-green flat pods are often more than 6 inches long, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.



Stringless Black Valentine Bean

Black Seeded Round Pod

(42 days.) A stringless selection from Black Valentine, with round instead of oval pods. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Full Measure (52 days.) A medium early stringless bean of splendid quality, with straight, 6-inch, round, fleshy pods. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Red Valentine (45 days.) An old standard early variety with medium green round 5-inch pods that are not stringless, but of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Tennessee Green Pod (45 days.) Still popular in some sections of the south. The 6-inch medium green flat pods are of good flavor but not stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Dwarf Horticultural (62 days.) Used for snaps, and also for green shelled beans, which are edible in 54 days. The 5-inch slightly curved pods are yellowish green, splashed with carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.



Bountiful Stringless Bean

Burpee's Stringless (45 days.) A popular variety for either early market or the home garden. The 5-inch medium green, slightly curved, meaty pods are stringless, of the best quality, and remain in edible condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Giant Stringless (47 days.) This variety is also called Mammoth Stringless Valentine, and for second crop or mid-summer planting is one of the best for either market or the home garden. The medium green 6-inch round pods are nearly straight, and of excellent quality. Fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Asgrow Tendergreen Stringless

(47 days.) An improvement on Full Measure, and where earliness is not of first importance, a splendid sort for market or the home garden, especially for the late summer or fall crop. The 6-inch dark green round meaty pods are stringless, and of splendid quality. Fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Long Pod Stringless (45 days.) This bean was found in Burpee Stringless. It is similar in growth and color, has about the same color seed, but the pods are longer and somewhat straighter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.



Tendergreen Stringless Bean

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

WAX BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

Tait's Thoroughbred Celestial

Wax (42 days.) A splendid variety which we believe to be the earliest wax bean in cultivation. The handsome, 6-inch flat pods are of a beautiful bright yellow color, and of splendid quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Currie's Rustproof Wax (45 days.)

An improvement on the old Golden Wax, but now very inferior to Tait's Celestial Wax. The 6-inch flat pods are golden yellow, but not of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax (48 days.) An old favorite with 6-inch slightly curved round golden pods, stringless, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.



Celestial Wax Beans

Sure Crop Wax (48 days.) Also called Bountiful Wax. A selection from Currie's Rust Proof that is harder, rust-resistant and stringless. The 6-inch pods are oval shaped, of a clear yellow color, and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Rustless Golden Wax (45 days.) A highly disease resistant variety. The 5-inch flat golden pods are stringless and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Hodson Wax (66 days.) The most beautiful flat wax bean and apparently immune to "rust." The pods are quite thick and of good quality. The best wax bean for fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

GREEN BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint will plant 100 feet in hills; for an acre, 8 to 12 quarts. Plant from April to July, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in rich well-drained soil, in rows 4 feet apart with same distance between the hills, putting 5 to 6 beans around each pole, thinning to 3. As poles are hard to secure, most gardeners now use wire netting, and plant 2 beans every 10 inches. Frequent cultivation and an occasional top dressing with fertilizer will keep the vines in full bearing throughout the season, provided the pods are not allowed to mature.

Kentucky Wonder (65 days.) A popular variety, and more largely used than any other pole bean. The vines are most productive, bearing quantities of nearly round, medium green, brittle, meaty, 8-inch pods, which are stringless when young, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

McCaslan (65 days.) One of the best of the pole beans, and destined to become as popular as the Kentucky Wonder. The vines are exceedingly prolific, producing dark green flat 7-inch fleshy stringless pods of delicious flavor. The seed is white, and when dry makes a fine winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Ideal Pole (55 days.) Probably the earliest pole bean. The vines are extremely hardy, producing bright green round 5-inch pods of good quality, which are stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Striped Creaseback (70 days.) Sometimes called "Nancy Davis" and "Scotia." An old favorite and a good climber, producing medium green, round, 6-inch pods, while not stringless, are of good quality. A good sort to plant in corn. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Burger's Stringless (65 days.) A white seeded Kentucky Wonder, quite prolific and bearing silvery green, round, 7-inch pods of good quality, and practically stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

White Creaseback (60 days.) Also called "Fat Horse." An early robust variety, with bright green, round, 6-inch pods, which are not stringless but of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Improved Horticultural (70 days.) Known also as "October Bean," "Wren's Egg" and "Speckled Cranberry." A prolific variety with light green, flat, 6-inch pods that are splashed with carmine. Popular in the north as shelled beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Lazy Wife (70 days.) A good late sort for the home garden, which can be used as a snap, green shelled, or dry shelled bean. The vines are vigorous, bearing glossy green flat 5-inch meaty stringless pods of good quality. The dry seed is white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

WAX BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING

Kentucky Wonder Wax (65 days.) The best wax podded pole bean. Producing 8-inch, fleshy flat yellow stringless pods of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Golden Cluster Wax (70 days.) A late variety bearing flat yellow 8-inch stringless pods of good quality. The seeds are white and good as winter shelled beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

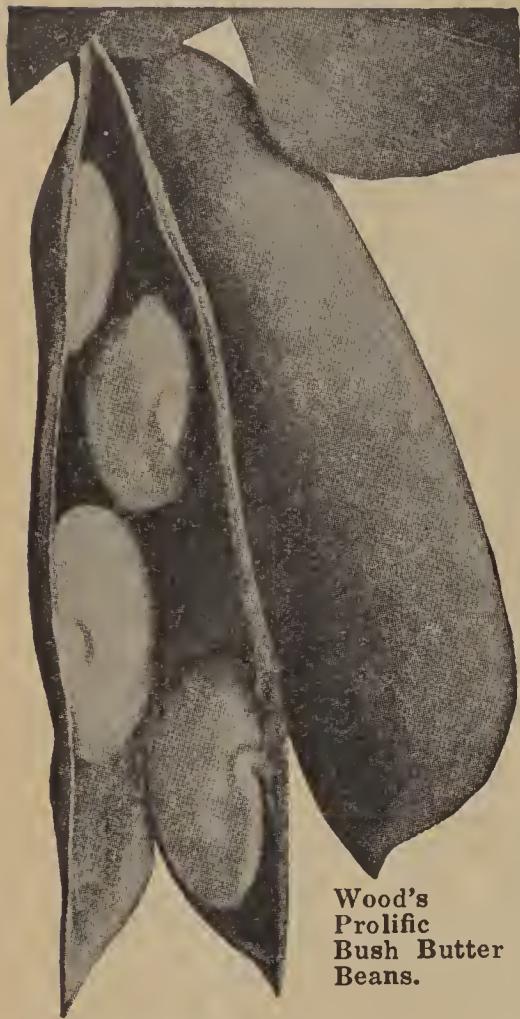
Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

McCaslan
Pole Beans

Kentucky Wonder
Pole Beans

LIMA BEANS--DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Lunatus.*)



Wood's
Prolific
Bush Butter
Beans.

A pint equals about one pound; a bushel weighs sixty pounds.

CULTURE.—1 pint of Bush Limas will sow 100 feet of drill. For an acre about 3 pecks of small and 1½ bushels of the large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep, the rows for the large should be 3 feet, with 15 to 18 inches between the plants, and for small 2½ feet, with 10 to 12 inches between the plants. We find that almost all dissatisfaction with the yield of Bush Limas is due to lack of cultivation, and too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity for systematic stirring of the surface. If put in rich soil and properly cultivated, they will bear steadily throughout the summer. There is no reason why Lima Beans should not be started under protection in the same way as muskmelons, thus prolonging the bearing season a fortnight or more, and we are sure that all who can conveniently handle them thus will be delighted with the results.

Early Wilson 70 days. Probably the earliest of large Dwarf Limas. The plants are of true bush form, averaging about 2 feet in height. The pods are 4½ inches long, and contain 4 or 5 large flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Fordhook 75 days. The most popular of the large dwarf limas. The plant grows about 2 feet, and is very vigorous and productive. The pods are 4½ inches long, containing 3 or 4 large oval shaped beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Henderson's 63 days. The earliest small bush lima. Sometimes called "Baby Lima" and in the South "Butter Bean." The plants are medium size, dark green, bearing pods 3 inches long containing 3 small flat beans. When picked at the proper stage, the beans retain an attractive greenish tint, and are of most delicious flavor. Very popular for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Improved Giant 73 days. Quite similar in growth to the Early Wilson, but a few days later, and the beans are thicker. The pods are 4½ inches long, containing 4 or 5 large beans of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Jackson Wonder 68 days. Also called "Calico Beans" because of the color of the seed, which is buff, mottled with black. It is almost drought resistant, and very prolific. In growth it resembles Henderson's Bush, bearing pods 3 inches long, containing 3 medium size flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

McCrea 75 days. Best described as a "Baby" Fordhook. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are stocky, dark green, and bears 3 inch pods containing 3 or 4 oval shaped green tinted beans of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 50 lbs. \$12.50.

Wood's Prolific 68 days. An improvement on Henderson's, and of true bush form. The plant is more vigorous, and sometimes throws out runners. It is, however, 4 or 5 days later than Henderson's, and the beans do not retain the pleasing greenish tint. The pods are 3½ inches long, and contain 3 or 4 medium size flat beans of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

FAVA, or HARDY LIMA BEANS

Long Pod Sevilla Unlike our dwarf Lima Beans, which they somewhat resemble, Fava Beans are so hardy that they may be planted in the latitude of Norfolk either in December or February in ordinary seasons. The beans should be planted one only every 8 inches in 3 foot rows and cultivated the same as lima beans. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid. 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.



Fordhook Bush
Lima Beans.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

LIMA BEANS--POLE OR RUNNING

CULTURE.—1 pint of large or half a pint of small Pole Limas will plant 100 hills. For an acre, 1 peck of the small and 3 pecks of large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep. If poles are used for support, they should be set about 4 feet apart each way. If it is not convenient to get poles, wire netting or strong fish twine make an excellent support, and many gardeners now use nothing else. 5 or 6 beans are planted to each pole, so as to ultimately leave 2, or if put beside netting two beans every 10 inches. Keep the ground well cultivated.

Early Leviathan 80 days. The earliest large pole lima. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches, and contain 4 or 5 large flat beans of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Tait's Thorobred Giant Evergreen 85 days. The handsomest and most prolific large pole lima. The vines are strong and vigorous, bearing large quantities of 5½ inch pods containing 5 or 6 large flat beans that have an attractive greenish tint and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

King of the Garden 85 days. An improved strain of large White Pole Lima. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, and contain 4 or 5 large flat beans of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Tait's Thorobred Eureka 78 days. Growing more popular each year. It somewhat resembles Wood's Pole Lima in growth of vine, but is earlier, and more prolific. The pods are usually 3½ inches long, and contain 3 or 4 medium size flat beans of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Sieva or Carolina 75 days. The best known pole butter bean. It is quite early and prolific, bearing pods 3 inches long that contain 3 small flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Florida Speckled 78 days. Preferred in some sections of the south because it does well under adverse weather conditions. The plants somewhat resemble the Sieva, bearing 3 inch pods containing 3 medium size beans that are buff colored, speckled with reddish brown. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Wood's Improved 80 days. An improvement on the Sieva or Small Pole Butter Bean, the size of both pod and bean being larger. Very prolific, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.05, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.25.

Challenger 87 days. Best described as a running Fordhook. The plant is most vigorous, bearing 4 inch pods containing 3 or 4 large oval shaped green tinted beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.



Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEETS

CULTURE.—2 ozs. will plant 100 feet of drill. 6 to 8 lbs. to an acre. To obtain extra early beets, sow the seed in a greenhouse or hotbed in December in rows 4 to 6 inches apart, and covered $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch. When the plants are large enough transplant to cold frames in rows 8 inches apart, leaving 4 inches between the plants. For an early outdoor crop, sow the seed in rich loamy soil the middle of February, and for later crop, sowings may be made until July. The usual method is to plant the seed in 18-inch rows, leaving 4 inches between the plants.

Extra Early Egyptian

(45 days.) The earliest beet in cultivation. Grown principally under glass for early market, and our stock is grown especially for the hotbed trade. The uniform flat roots have dark red skin with slender tap root and small green tops sometimes slightly tinged with bronze. The flesh is dark blood red with little zoning, tender and sweet when young, but soon becomes woody. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Early Wonder (50 days.)

A splendid extra early variety equally good for the trucker, market gardener or home gardener. The roots are semi-globe shaped with medium dark green tops tinged with bronze, and small tap root. The skin is dark red, flesh deep blood red, with little zoning. Keeps well and is a good sort for either early or late planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Boston Crosby's

Egyptian (50 days.) Our market gardeners stock of this popular extra early variety has been bred to perfection. The roots are of a flattened globe shape with medium dark green tops tinged with bronze, and a small tap root. The flesh is deep red with lighter zoning, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian

Tait's Special Stock. (50 days.) A selection from our regular Crosby's Egyptian. It has the same shape and all the fine qualities of that variety, but has bright red skin and flesh. Many growers prefer it to the darker beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Detroit (57 days.) Probably the best all-purpose beet, but a week later than Early Wonder or Crosby's Egyptian. The globular shaped roots have oxblood red skin, with small dark green tops tinged with bronze and small tap root. The flesh is dark red with indistinct zones, and of unsurpassed quality. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Eclipse (55 days.) A handsome globe shaped variety with medium green tops tinged with bronze and small tap root. The skin is bright red, flesh a trifle lighter, with pinkish zones. Good for mid-season planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Long Keeper (65 days.) A late sort for the home garden, and a splendid keeper. The roots are half long with purplish red skin, bright green tops, and deep red flesh. The tops make excellent "greens." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Long Smooth (65 days.) An improved Long Blood Beet but late in maturing. The roots are very long, almost cylindrical with dark purplish red skin and flesh, and large tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Detroit Beet.

SUGAR BEETS—See page 58.

STOCK BEETS—See page 58.

BURNET

Garden The leaves of Burnet have a piquancy which makes them excellent for flavoring either salads, stews or soups. 1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

BROCCOLI

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)

A delicious vegetable which is becoming more popular each season. Differs from Valentine Broccoli or Cauliflower in that the central head is smaller, and remains green instead of white. After the central head has been cut, numerous sturdy shoots develop, each shoot terminating in a small green head.

CULTURE.—ST. VALENTINE BROCCOLI. 1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. For fall crop sow the seed out of doors in April. For spring crop sow the seed under glass in October or November. The seed should be planted half an inch deep and when the plants are large enough, transplant in rows 30 inches wide, leaving at least two feet between the plants. Cultivation the same as for cabbage.



St. Valentine
Broccoli

NORFOLK AND CALABRESE BROCCOLI. These are quite different from St. Valentine Broccoli, and while the seed may be sown at the same time and in the same way, in the vicinity of Norfolk the seed is sown in July and August in drills thirty inches wide, and thinned out to 18 inches in the row. 2 pounds of Norfolk and Calabrese Broccoli is required to drill an acre. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

BROCCOLI RAPA. The seed of this variety is sown in August and September, and cut in the late fall. The seed should be drilled in rows 30 inches apart at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. Cultivation the same as for turnip.

SALAD OR TURNIP LEAF BROCCOLI. Sow in rows 30 inches apart in August or September at the rate of 2 pounds per acre for cutting the following spring. Cultivation the same as for Turnip.

St. Valentine This variety is also known as winter cauliflower. It is very hardy, produces large solid white heads, and in some sections is grown instead of cauliflower. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Our strain of this Italian Broccoli is preferred by the truckers along the Atlantic Seaboard. It is earlier than most strains of Calabrese, producing larger heads that are of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Calabrese The standard strain of Broccoli, maturing about a week later than our Norfolk, and with smaller heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Broccoli Rapa This type of Broccoli differs from the Calabrese in that it produces numerous small green florets or heads instead of one large central head. When grown for market the small heads, while green, are cut

with six or seven inches of stalk, and bunched like Asparagus, or may be packed loose in bushel baskets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

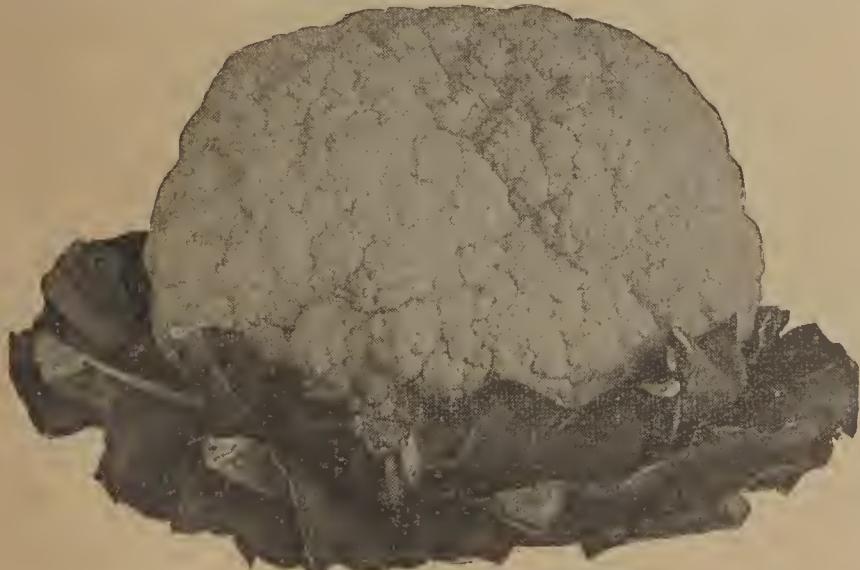
Salad or Turnip Leaf Broccoli This variety in its early stage resembles the Seven Top Turnip, and is very popular on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It differs from Broccoli Rapa in that it does not produce the numerous stalks with florets, but after the salad has been cut, sends out shoots that are cut when six or seven inches long, and marketed the same way as Broccoli Rapa. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Norfolk
Broccoli.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors the last of September in a carefully-prepared bed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter, or sow in a hot-bed in November, and transplant into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. For a late crop, sow from the 15th of April to the 1st of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage. The heads are blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying closely with raffia or strips of other soft material. They must always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches.



White Bouquet Cauliflower

White Bouquet A few days later than Super Snowball, this market gardeners' strain of Cauliflower, in our judgment, is the finest that it is possible to produce in the latitude of Norfolk. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness, certainty of heading, splendid quality and well shaped large heads of snowy whiteness. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00, 1 lb. \$20.00. Postpaid.

Super Snowball Probably the earliest variety, and like our Thoroughbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.00, 2 ozs. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00, 1 lb. \$25.00. Postpaid.

Dry Weather Very similar to Danish Giant, and as its name implies is especially adapted to those sections which experience long seasons of hot, dry weather. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50, 1 lb. \$15.00. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

(*Brassica Oleracea Capitata.*)

Chou Pomme. Kopfkohl, Kraut. Cavolo cappuccio. Col. repollo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will give enough plants for an acre. For early spring cabbage, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep from the middle of September to the middle of October, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants, but many successful growers are now setting them as close as 12 inches. When a supply of plants has not been secured in the fall, sow in cold frames in December, or in a gentle hot-bed the last of February; give plenty of air at proper times in order to harden the plants and transplant in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a summer crop, sowings may be made in March until the middle of May. For winter cabbage sow Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Savoy from middle of May to last of July, transplanting when large enough; late cabbage should be set 3 feet apart and not less than 18 inches in the row. It is useless to attempt the cultivation of this crop without deep and thorough plowing or spading and an abundance of rich, well-decomposed manure or suitable substitutes. Frequent stirring of the soil is essential especially when seasonable rains are lacking.

Each time the ground is worked it should be drawn up a little more around the stem until the head begins to form, when one final, thorough cultivation should be given. Many successful gardeners grow cabbage without transplanting, sowing the seed thinly in drills or in hills, and afterwards thinning to the proper distance in the row.



Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot Cabbage

EXTRA EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot

We believe this remarkable cabbage is the earliest in cultivation, being ready for market quite two weeks in advance of the Selected Wakefield. The long conical shape of the head allows nearly thirty per cent more plants to the acre than of any other cabbage, and it is therefore very economically grown. The flavor is so exceptionally delicate and mild that it is well adapted for family use or local market, although brought out especially for truckers, and all growers of cabbage should have a portion of their crop in this variety. Although admittedly less hard than many of the later varieties, it is not an uncommon thing for the Pilot to sell for profitable prices when the Wakefield and similar cabbages fail to bring even the cost of shipment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

EARLY

Selected Wakefield

A selection from the True Early Wakefield, and is about a week earlier in heading. It is practically the same shape as the True Early Wakefield, but smaller, and very uniform in heading. All growers of Early cabbage should use it in connection with our other strains of Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred True Wakefield

The Wakefield cabbage has been for many years the leading sort in America. There are, however, numerous stocks of this variety, but we believe that our Thoroughbred strain of True Wakefield—larger and a week earlier than any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage except our Selected Wakefield—is undoubtedly one of the finest early cabbages in existence. The heads are extremely solid, conical in shape, and have few outside leaves. It is grown under special supervision by careful and experienced farmers on Long Island and is the kind preferred by truckers and market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield

In our ceaseless efforts to improve the Wakefield Cabbage we have succeeded in getting a Cabbage that will average nearly as large as the Charlston Wakefield, but which comes in about ten days earlier. We believe it is what Market Gardeners have been looking for and we urge all cabbage growers to have a portion of their crop in this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Selected Early Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE--EARLY--Continued

Early Jersey Wakefield This well known cabbage is still largely used by plant growers. It, however, cannot compare with Tait's Thorobred True Early Jersey Wakefield, which has been bred to produce earlier and larger heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Charleston or Large Wakefield Larger, more heart-shaped, and about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. A variety once very popular with the truckers in the cabbage growing districts around Charleston, S. C. It is, however, becoming less popular each year since the introduction of Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield, which is a much better bred cabbage, nearly as large, and ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Golden Acre This early round-headed cabbage is a selection from Copenhagen Market, and matures about a week earlier than that variety. The heads average about five pounds, are round as a ball, very firm, and are of good quality. Owing to its earliness, uniformity, and attractive appearance, this cabbage is proving very profitable to market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Copenhagen Market A round-headed early cabbage of medium size, very solid, and of good quality. The plant is short stemmed and the leaves are light green and fold tightly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred True Early Wakefield Cabbage

SECOND EARLY

Tait's Thorobred Early Summer This variety of Early Flat Dutch closely follows Golden Acre, and we consider it the best second early sort. The heads are quite large, of excellent quality, and are very slow in going to seed. It is an excellent variety for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

All Head One of the many Long Island selections of Early Flat Dutch, sometimes called Solid South, and characterized by a compact, uniform head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Stein's Flat Dutch This widely known variety is of quick growth and early maturity. The heads are flat, solid, and can be depended on to give a good yield under average conditions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield Cabbage

Surehead A popular variety in the south. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, and remarkably uniform. Heads very hard and fine in texture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

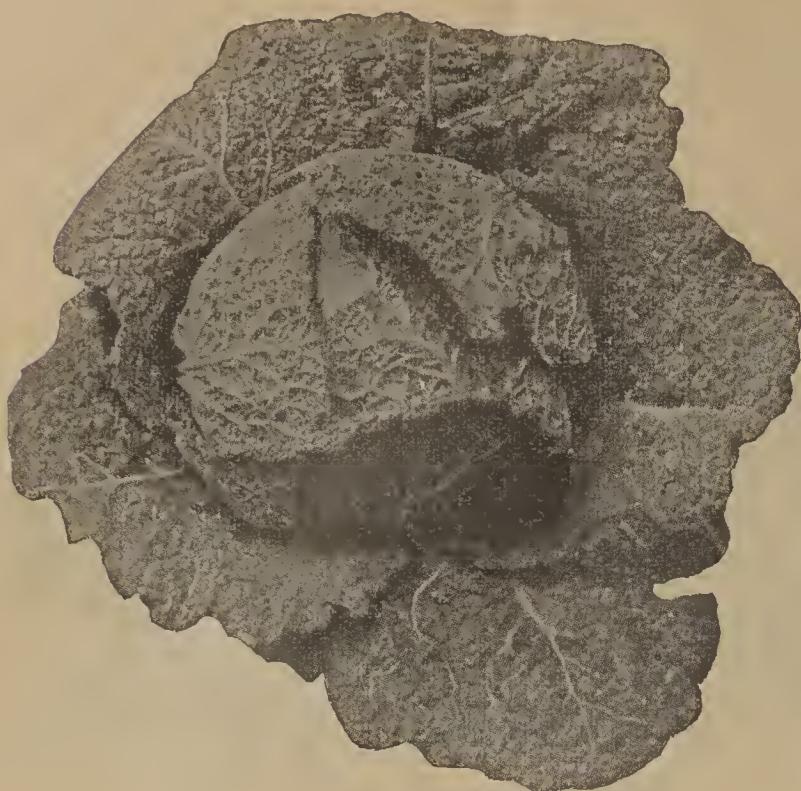
Tait's Thorobred Midsummer

About 10 days later than Tait's Early Summer. This distinct strain of Flat Dutch we consider a splendid second early variety. The heads are solid, of unsurpassed beauty, and are very uniform. An excellent cabbage for the season after which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

All Seasons A splendid strain of Flat Dutch originated by a Long Island market gardener and familiar in many places under the name of "Vandegaw." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Succession A well-known sort, very solid and uniform in heading, but we prefer Tait's Early Summer or Tait's Midsummer for second early cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Louisville Drumhead There is no cabbage of the Drumhead type which can be compared with this beautiful representative, its shape, size, color, firmness and excellent table qualities giving it easily the very first place. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Prizewinner Flat Dutch A justly popular variety used extensively for market and the home garden. Heads large, round, flattened, and very firm. Has a medium stem, and is very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead A distinct round head solid cabbage, with short stem, often called "Hollander." It requires a strong deep soil and cool climate to bring it to perfection. Very popular in the North and West. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock Market gardeners will find this strain a great improvement over existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside leaves, and is of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

YEOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

In sections infested with "Cabbage Wilt" or "Yellows," Resistant strains have been grown very satisfactorily.

Jersey Queen Resistant Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

All Head Resistant All Head Early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Marion Market Resistant Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 Resistant Danish Ball Head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

CABBAGE---Late Varieties ---Continued

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Truckers will find in this Savoy the finest strain of that type, the heads being globular, very uniform and firm, with every leaf densely savoyed. It is of delicate flavor, almost like cauliflower, and is excellent for winter use. A splendid home garden variety when sown in mid-summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King We believe this to be the hardest of all cabbages, not only in resisting marvelously the extremes of heat and cold, or drought and moisture, but showing itself apparently immune to the various fungous diseases so destructive to cabbage. The stem is short, with a hard skin and the dark bluish leaves are noticeable for their thickness and firm texture. The head, although large, is not too large to pack well, is nearly flat, solid and of excellent quality. The "Winter King" may be successfully used for late summer, but it is especially recommended for the season after which it has been named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Victor Our Old Standard Flat Dutch, the good qualities of which are too well known throughout the Southern States to need any comment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles our Cos Lettuce. Does best as a fall crop.

Market Pride A short, broad type, forming a tightly closed head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Chokurei The leaves are narrow and upright with broad spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Improved Pekin A variety sometimes called Chihili. It often produces slender heads 18 inches high, and not over 3 inches wide. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Chokurei
Pe-Tsai



Imp. Pekin

GARROT

(*Daucus Carota.*)

Carotte. Carrotten, Mohren. Carota. Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds are allowed to the acre. Carrots ought to be sown in light fertile soil, which has been heavily manured for the previous crop, as fresh manure tends to encourage side roots and irregularity of shape. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants, taking care to have the ground deeply worked. If very early carrots are wanted, the short varieties may be sown as early as the ground can be worked, the main crop being usually planted in March, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants. For a late crop sow during July, using the stump-rooted or half-long varieties. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and should be rolled in firmly to prevent evaporation of moisture while the seeds are sprouting. The same culture given to beets will suit carrots, especial care being taken to keep weeds from getting a start.

Early Scarlet Horn.

The earliest good variety, and the best for forcing. Never grows to much size, and recommended only for forcing under glass or cottons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Chantenay. A stump rooted variety somewhat like Oxheart, but smaller in diameter, and longer. Equally good for market or the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Improved Chantenay

This handsome variety is an improvement on Chantenay. It has the darker and more attractive outside orange color of Rubicon and is decidedly superior in inside color and quality. It is also a day or two earlier than Chantenay. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Danvers. This half - long carrot will produce as great a weight per acre as any other sort, and is, therefore, useful for stock as well as for the table. The orange flesh is fine grained, with little core, and the shape is so cylindrical that it makes an attractive root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

White Belgian.

A very productive variety, which is grown exclusively for stock. Its large roots grow one-third out of the ground, the part covered being pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

Ox heart or Guerande.

The Guerande strain of the stump-rooted carrot is intermediate between the Half-Long and the French Horn, and is entirely distinct in its characteristics. It is a thick oval in shape, having a diameter of from three or four inches at the neck, and is rich orange in color. On hard, stiff soil carrots of the stump-rooted class do much better than larger growing varieties, and are more easily dug when mature. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Imperator

A fine carrot somewhat longer than Danvers Half Long, but more stump rooted. The color is deep orange, both exterior and interior, and runs close to the stem. Its fine bunching top and attractive uniform root makes it ideal either for local market or shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Long Orange.

The standard carrot for main crop, and available for table use as well as stock feeding. It grows to a large size, and when well cultivated in deep light soil will usually average 10 or 12 inches in length, with proportionate diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

CARDOON

(*Cynara Cardunculus.*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will produce enough plants for an acre. Sow early in spring $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin to 18 inches between the plants. Blanching is best done by hillling like celery, although the stalks will blanch if stored in a dark cellar.

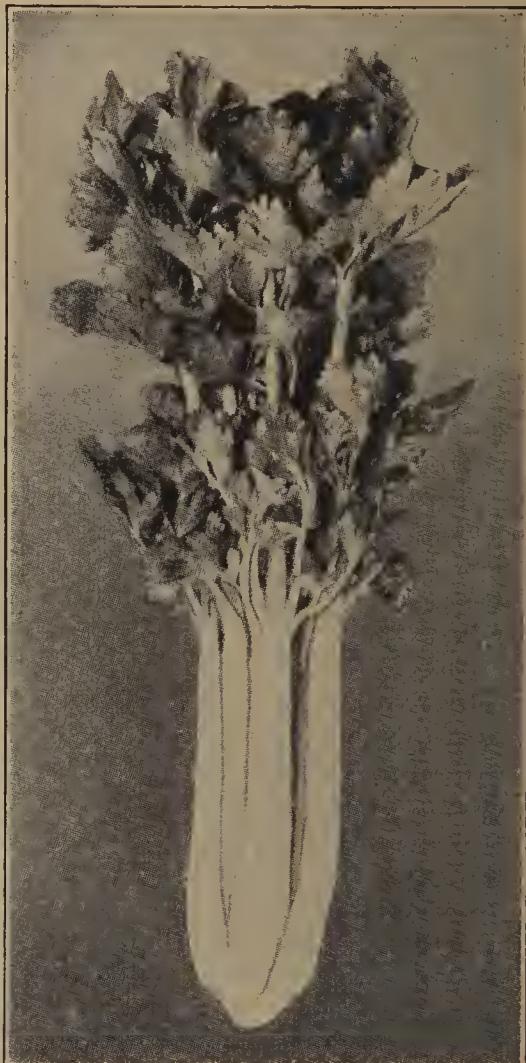
Large White

The most desirable variety, as the leaves are almost white, and practically self-blanching. The stems after being blanched are used like celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

CELERIY

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The cultivation of celery in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but while Southern celery is rarely so large as that grown in colder sections, it is not surpassed by any in firmness of grain and delicacy of flavor. Sow from April to July not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in a moist place, lightly rolling or pressing the surface after sowing to facilitate germination. If the seed bed is very finely pulverized, the seeds may be simply scattered over the surface and then pressed into the soil with the hand or back of spade, the whole bed then covered with old bags until the seeds germinate. Our celery seed will never fail to grow when handled in that way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high, transplant into trenches 4 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between them. To have stocky plants it is advisable to shear off the tops of the plants in the bed once or twice before setting out. For the long-stalk varieties dig the trenches a foot deep and put 4 or 5 inches of thoroughly rotten manure on the bottom, covering that again with 3 inches of good soil. For the Dwarf kinds the trenches may be only 9 inches deep, and a little closer together. As the plants grow, draw the earth up gradually to keep the leaf stalks together. Hill up in the fall, to blanch for use, but do not work the ground when it or the plants are wet.

Supreme Golden (115 days). A handsome, strong growing celery, similar to the old Golden Self-Blanching, but taller, and more uniform. It averages about 25 ins. in height, and at maturity it blanches readily to a clear creamy white. It is recommended for winter crop in the south, and for main crop in the north. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50, lb. \$20.00. Postpaid.



Non-Bolting Golden Plume (120 days). A dwarf compact strain of Golden Plume. Averages about 20 ins. in height, and its tendency not to bolt to seed makes it valuable in the north for early crop, and in the south for spring crop. Should not be planted where Fusarium Yellows Disease is prevalent. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50, lb. \$15.00. Postpaid.

Golden No. 19, C-4 110 days. Attractive celery of medium height. The plants are full hearted, stems broad, 8 ins. long, and free from strings. A good shipping variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching (115 days). A tall, upright variety, averaging over 25 ins. in height. While not as firm as the dwarf type, it is still in demand because of its earliness. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

Easy Blanching (120 days). A splendid disease resistant early green variety for either the home or market garden. Makes a vigorous compact growth of about 20 inches, blanches readily, and the stalks are thick, solid, and of rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



Giant Prague Celeriac

Winter Queen (125 days). Probably the best late or winter green variety. Grows about 20 inches high, and has a large heart that is creamy white and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal (130 days). A late green celery growing about 25 inches high. The stalks are thick, solid, and of good quality, but do not blanch as easily as Winter Queen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Soup Celery Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

CELERIAC

(Turnip Rooted Celery.)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. This is a species of celery grown for its roots, which are really delicious when properly prepared, and also useful for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Cultivation is the same as for celery, except that no trenching or hilling is required.

Giant Prague This is the best and one of the largest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CHICORY

(*Chicorium.*)

Chicoree Sauvage. Chicorienwurzel. Cichoria Selvatica. Achicoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Sow from April to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in any light, rich loam, in drills 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough thin to 6 inches in the row. Witloof or French Endive is cultivated in the same way as ordinary Endive until the stalks are tall enough to be handled like celery. It blanches readily, and is a most delicious salad, very salable in all the great markets. For forcing, the roots should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves, and stored in earth or some cool place until ready to force. In forcing, the parsnip-shaped roots should be placed upright 3 inches apart in trenches 18 inches deep, and about the same distance apart, leaving the top of the roots 9 inches below the level of the trench. If a quick growth is desired mulch with fresh manure level with the ground.

Witloof. A winter salad, also known as French Endive. Most delicious when served with French dressing and eaten like Lettuce. It can also be used as a boiled vegetable prepared the same way as Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Large Rooted. The roots of this variety when dried, roasted and ground are utilized as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Italian (*Cicoria Catalongna*). This variety is also called "Asparagus Chicory," and may be cut several times in a season as the new shoots appear. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Witloof Chicory

CHIVES

(*Allium Schoenoprasum.*)

A perennial onion-like plant esteemed for its very mild onion flavor. It may be sown in March or October. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Southern Short Stem Collard

COLLARDS

(*Brassica Oleracea Vars.*)

Chou cabu. Blatterkohl. Collards. Cabu.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow from March to July as directed for cabbage, either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be 3 feet apart, with the plants set 24 to 30 inches in the row.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbage Head. A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of

them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tait's
Thorobred
Cabbage Head
Collard



Southern Short Stem. A great favorite in the South, where it will live, flourish, and yield a bountiful return in places where it would be almost impossible to raise cabbage heads. Though quite coarse in flavor until touched by frost, it then becomes peculiarly sweet and tender. The crop is usually quite profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Cabbage. This popular Collard forms a sort of head, and is more attractive in appearance as well as of finer quality than the Southern Short Stem, although the latter is better to carry through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CORN

(*Zea Mays.*) Mais. Mais. Mais. Maiz.

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of corn will plant a row 100 feet long; 10 to 14 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 1 inch deep, dropping 4 or 5 grains to a hill. Hardy sweet varieties may be planted the last week in March, but sugar varieties are very tender, and should not be planted until the last week in April.

(SWEET CORNS, BUT NOT SUGAR CORNS)

Adam's Extra Early (58 days). The stalk grows 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing ears 5 to 6 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. A crop of this corn can only be grown on rich land that has been heavily fertilized. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Bland's Extra Early 60 days. The best extra early variety for southern market gardeners. The stalk grows 5 feet high, bearing ears 6 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. The grains are pearly white and of good quality. Should be only grown on rich land. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Ideal Adam's (64 days.) An early variety with broad flat grains. The stalk grows about 6 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 8 inches, with 12 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Improved Big Adam's (70 days.) An early white dent with pointed grains. The stalk grows about 6 feet high, bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long. Our Norfolk Market is a trifle earlier and of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Tait's Thorobred Best of All

70 days. The best flavored of all sweet corns, and because of its fine quality is popular with particular home and market gardeners. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, bearing two ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. The creamy white grains are quite sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Tait's Thorobred Early Morn

65 days. An outstanding early variety of good quality. The stalk grows about 5 or 6 feet high, bearing usually two ears to the stalk, 7 or 8 inches long, with 14 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Market

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Market 68 days. The handsomest of all sweet corns, and largely grown by market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, bearing 2 ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. The quality is exceptionally good for a sweet corn. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Trucker's Favorite 75 days. A popular white dent, useful either for roasting ears or early dried corn. The stalk grows 6 feet high, usually bearing 2 ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 rows to the ear. Our stock is from the originator, and is superior to most corns offered under this name. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.65, 50 lbs. \$4.75.

POP CORN—See page 52.

FIELD CORN—See pages 51 and 52.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. an acre for Semesan, Jr., Returns 2 to 12 bushels more. Provides an effective and inexpensive dust treatment for the control of corn diseases. Use at the rate of 2 ozs. per bushel of seed. 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. \$1.15. Order with your seed.

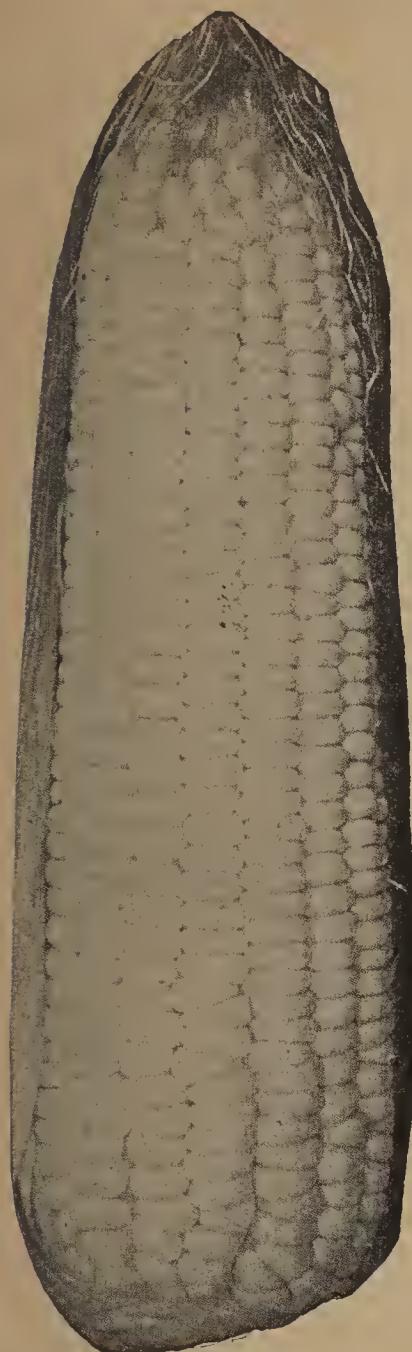
Cro-Tox. Protect your corn from damage by crows, woodchucks and other corn pulling birds and animals. Cro-Tox is non-poisonous. Small can (treats 1 bu. of seed), 70 cts., large can (treats 2 bus. of seed), \$1.15. Order with your seed.



Tait's Thorobred Best of All

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

SUGAR CORNS



Vanguard



Golden Bantam

Country Gentleman 88 days. Sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of the irregular formation of the grains on the cob. The stalk grows about 7 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 7½ inches long. It is a very prolific sort of splendid quality and good for either home gardeners, market gardeners, or canners. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Surprise 68 days. An outstanding early white sugar corn. Very desirable for market gardeners who cater to the earliest markets, but it should only be grown on rich land. The stalks grow 4½ feet high, bearing ears 6 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows to the ear. The quality is extremely good for so early a variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Golden Bantam 78 days. Still the favorite with many home and market gardeners. The stalk grows 5 to 6 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 8 rows of delicious golden yellow corn to the ear. One of the sweetest of corns, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Golden Early Market 70 days. Probably the best early yellow sugar corn for home or market. The stalks grow 5 feet high, bearing ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 8 to 10 rows of delicious corn to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Golden Giant 83 days. A mid-season variety, with stalks growing 7 feet high, bearing ears 6½ to 7 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. For those who like a larger ear than Golden Bantam, this is a fine sort and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Howling Mob 78 days. A popular second early sort of splendid quality. The stalk grows 6 feet high, bearing usually two ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Stowell's Evergreen 89 days. A favorite with home gardeners, market gardeners, and canners for a late crop. It remains in the green state for a longer time than most sugar corns—hence its name "Evergreen." The stalks grow about 8 feet high, bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep, and of excellent quality. The best sugar corn for the South. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Vanguard 75 days. A desirable early white sugar corn of splendid quality, excellent for home or market gardeners. The stalks grow 6 to 7 feet high, bearing usually two ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. Quite resistant to Stewart's Disease. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Whipple's White 82 days. An early white sugar corn with deep grains. The stalk grows 6 to 7 feet high, bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows to the ear, well filled to the tips. The quality is exceptionally good. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Whipple's Yellow 80 days. Quite similar to Golden Giant and a few days earlier. The stalks grow 6½ to 7 feet high, bearing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. It has strong husks, well filled at the tips. The quality is exceedingly good. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

HYBRID SUGAR CORNS

In some sections the hybrid varieties of sugar corns are extremely valuable and well worth the difference in price, as they are highly resistant to "Stewart's Disease," and their heavy husks are a protection against corn ear worms.

Golden Cross Bantam 85 days. Very uniform in habit of growth, size and maturity. The stalks grow about 6 feet, bearing ears 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of deliciously sweet, light yellow grains to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Topcrossed Evergreen 90 days. A variety maturing about the same season as Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks grow 7 feet high, bearing ears 8 inches long, with 12 rows to the ear. The grains are pearly white, quite deep, and the quality excellent. Because of its close-fitting husk, it is practically resistant to corn ear worms. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

POP CORN—See page 52.

FIELD CORN—See pages 51 and 52.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CUCUMBER

(*Cucumis Sativus.*)

Concombre. Guerken. Cetriolo. Pepino.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 50 hills; 2 to 4 pounds are required for an acre in hills, or from 10 to 15 pounds if sown in drills. Cucumbers may be sown from April until August, but for the main crop the seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. While the usual way of sowing is to put the seed in hills 4 by 6 feet, the method employed around Norfolk is to drill the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in rows 6 feet apart, between garden peas, which act as a shelter, and thinned to 3 or 4 plants in the hill. When drilled, 2 or more sowings are made, and thinned to 1 plant every 12 inches apart. The young plants are often attacked by insects, and should not be thinned out until they are large enough to be safe. The cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are produced, whether they are wanted or not, as the vines will otherwise cease to bear. As cucumbers are very liable to a certain disease known as Cucumber Blight, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux mixture from the time they begin to run.

Tait's Thorobred Prosperity 62 days. Cucumber growers who were fortunate in having this variety the past two seasons made money on their crop, while ordinary stocks of Cucumber were unprofitable. The size of the fruit is ideal, averaging about an inch longer than None Such, and a little smaller in diameter. The color is a rich dark green, which is retained for two or three weeks after pulling, making it most desirable for long distance shipping. It is of exceptionally fine quality, and all growers of Cucumbers should certainly plant some of this sort, as it is, without doubt, one of the best varieties we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Stays Green 58 days. A very early Cucumber of medium length, and dark green color. It stays green a long time after pulling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

A. B. C. 60 days. This handsome Cucumber is very popular. The vines are robust, and quite resistant to disease. The fruits average about 10 inches in length, are dark green, and hold their color better than most sorts. The size and shape is just right for a fancy pack. A Better Cucumber for Particular Truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid. (See photograph page 3.)

Tait's Thorobred None Such 63 days. This fine variety, under good cultivation, is of very deep color, and appears to be almost black, and since the color of Cucumbers is such a factor in market value, there are many who say there is nothing like it—hence we have named it "None Such." This is really a remarkable Cucumber, very early, nearly perfect in shape, of splendid quality, and just the right length for market. We have seen the fruit of the None Such and Prosperity hold its dark green color three weeks after being pulled. We consider these two sorts the best for southern truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Clark's Special 63 days. An early variety sometimes called Imperator and much liked in many sections because of its dark green color and symmetrical shape. It grows about 10 inches long, and retains its color for several days after picking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Early Fortune 63 days. A popular variety and a good shipping sort. It is of good length, shape and color, and a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Prosperity Cucumber.

Davis Perfect 64 days. The darkest green of all the White Spine varieties, but rather late, a shy bearer, producing quite a percentage of misshapen fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Perfected Arlington 62 days. This is a forcing strain selected out of the well-known Arlington White Spine. It is extra early, good sized, of splendid color, and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



None Such Cucumber

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

Klondike. 63 days. A medium early cucumber, of an attractive shape. It retains its dark green color through long shipments and is a favorite with some growers in the extreme South, but less desirable than None Such or Prosperity, which are just as dark and better cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. 64 days. In small gardens where space is limited this will be useful, as it can be grown on poles or trellis. The fruit is quite long, or dark green color, excellent quality and sets its fruit from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.



Clark's Special Cucumber.

PICKLING VARIETIES

Cool and Crisp. 64 days. This agreeably suggestive name has been given to a cucumber which is of great value in the family garden, as it is extra early, well colored, a continuous bearer, and equally good for slicing or pickling. The flesh is thick, tender and crisp. Very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

London Long Green. 68 days. An old favorite of good shape, length and color, but late. It is firm-fleshed, crisp, with few seeds, and makes good pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Gherkin. 63 days. Sometimes called Burr Cucumber and grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.



Corn Salad

GRESS

(*Lepidium Sativum.*)

Cresson Arenois. Garten-Kresse. Agretto. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will sow an acre. As curled cress soon runs to seed and then becomes useless, it is well to sow at intervals of 10 or 12 days from March to October, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, allowing 6 to 9 inches between the plants. To secure the best germination of the seed, press the earth over them firmly with spade or light roller.

Curled. This variety of Pepper Grass is much liked as a component of salads on account of its characteristic flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Upland. A perennial variety resembling Water Cress, which thrives on almost any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

(*Valerianella Olitoria.*)

Mache. Feldsalat. Valeriana. Canonigos.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 5 pounds will sow an acre. If wanted for winter and early spring salad, the seed should be sown in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in September, or it may be sown in April, giving in general the same treatment as spinach. If sown early in the spring it will be ready to cut in about 2 months, but it is much better flavored in cold weather. Manure the ground well before sowing, and keep down the weeds and grass.

Large Seeded. A quick-growing salad, which should be in every garden. In the South it is perfectly hardy, growing vigorously during any except freezing weather. Properly served with a well-made dressing, it is far superior in flavor to the salads most in general use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS

(*Nasturtium Officinale.*)

Cresson de Fontaine. Brunnen-Kresse. Nasturizio Aquatico. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. It does best sown in the early spring in shallow water, beside a running stream, but may be readily grown in any moist soil or in a damp hot bed if not allowed to be too warm. Water Cress will often grow luxuriantly in an ordinary ditch, provided the soil never becomes dry and baked.

Water Cress. This delicious piquant salad is universally esteemed, and would be more commonly grown but for a general impression that it succeeds only in a brook. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

FOR EARLY CUCUMBERS, USE HOTKAPS. (See page 84.)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

DANDELION

(*Taraxicum Dens-Leonis.*)

Pissenlit. Lowenzahn. Dente di Leone. Diente de Leon.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Although many persons in the South will be rather incredulous, the cultivated dandelion is one of the most wholesome and agreeable of salads. It is perennial, and can be cut very early in the spring, as the leaves are among the first to appear. Sow in July or August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, making the drills about 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following spring.

Tait's Thoroughbred Cabbaging. This greatly improved dandelion is now the favorite with market gardeners. The thick, fleshy leaves are of specially good flavor, blanching almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Italian Dandelion (See Italian Chicory, *Cicoria Catalongna*, page 17).

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 ounces will usually produce enough plants to set an acre. As the seeds are not of vigorous germination and require much greater heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants, they should be carefully sown in a specially prepared hot-bed. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in February or early March and keep the sash on until the plants appear, after which air must be given on warm days, close attention being given them during the earliest stages, as the young plant is exceedingly delicate. When 2 or 3 inches high prick them out into small pots to induce stockiness, and, if possible, transplant again into a larger size, since with every transfer the plant gains strength. Our Norfolk growers use a basket about six inches square, without a bottom, made by folding a slat that comes for that purpose, so as to be easily removed when the plants are set in the field. While very cheap, these give admirable results. Do not risk setting out the plants in the open ground too early, as a single cold night will sometimes seriously check the growth and probably cause the first blossoms to drop. When the weather has turned permanently warm, set them in the field in rows 4 feet wide, leaving 3 feet between plants. The ground must be very heavily manured and earth kept well drawn up around the stems. Nothing is so attractive to the potato bug, and care must be taken while the plants are small to keep them picked off daily. Outdoor sowings should not be made before May.

Black Beauty. A splendid variety, popular along the entire coast, and especially valued on account of its earliness. The fruit is somewhat egg-shaped, and the color such a rich dark purple that the name of "Black Beauty" is quite justified. A very desirable sort for market, as it does not turn gray until really unfit for food. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Florida High Bush. About the same color as Tait's Perfection, but not as early. This variety is liked by market gardeners in the extreme South, especially Florida. It is very hardy, productive, and stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Perfection. This superb strain, until the introduction of Black Beauty, was regarded by Southern market gardeners as the finest Egg Plant. The fruit is a regular oval, very smooth and rarely showing any tinge of yellow or red, the deep purple skin having almost the lustre of satin. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



ENDIVE

(*Chicorium Endivia.*)

Chicoree Endive. Endivien. Indivia. Endivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will drill an acre, or 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. This plant is by no means appreciated in America, being altogether unknown in many sections. It is a delicious salad, especially when served with lettuce, and universally regarded as very wholesome. Nothing is prettier than endive for garnishing, and we urge all our readers to introduce it in their gardens. Sow from April to September, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in 18-inch rows, thinning the plants when about 2 inches high to 9 inches in the row. Cultivation about the same as for lettuce, except that the green sorts have to be blanched. When the leaves have grown to about 8 inches, gather them in the hand and tie together with soft twine or raffia, allowing 2 or 3 weeks for the blanching to be completed.

Full Heart Batavian A distinctly improved form of broad leaf Batavian or Escarolle. The heads are medium large, with deep, full, compact, well blanched hearts of infolded thick broad leaves of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Green Curled. The standard variety, very hardy, with deep green leaves that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Green Curled Endive

White Curled. Very similar to Green Curled, but with light green leaves that do not require tying up to blanch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

FLORENCE FENNEL

(*Foeniculum Dulce.*)

Fenouil de Florence. Fenchel. Fennochio di Napoli. Hinojo.

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but sweeter and more delicate in flavor. Sow at intervals from March to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin to 8 inches in the row and cultivate frequently. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table, but the bottom and stalk are blanched by drawing the earth up to them like celery. This is usually done when the enlargement of leaf stalk at base is about the size of a hen's egg, and in about 10 days cutting may begin and continue as the plants increase in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Florence Fennel

KOHL-RABI

(or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(*Brassica Caula Rapa.*)

Chou-Rave. Kohlrabi. Cavola Rapa. Colinabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep from April to July, at intervals of 4 weeks, as the bulbs are best when gathered young and tender, which is usually when they are 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The rows are usually made 18 inches apart, and the plants are thinned from 6 to 10 inches, the thinnings being transplanted if wanted. Work well to keep down weeds, but avoid throwing any earth in the crown.



White Vienna
Kohl-Rabi.

Early White Vienna. The best variety of this useful vegetable the edible part of which is the enlarged globe-shaped stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

GHERKIN (See Cucumber.) HORSERADISH

(*Cochlearia Armoracea.*)
Rabano-Picante. Meerettig. Rafano.

CULTURE.—100 cuttings are enough for a row of 100 feet. 8,000 to 10,000 for an acre. The cuttings or roots should be set out in March or April in deep rich, well prepared soil, in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 3 inches deep, and from 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will be noted that the cuttings have one end cut at an angle, and care must be taken that this slanting end is put down. When the ground is well warmed, the cuttings shoot up luxuriant leaves, and the crop is cultivated much the same as Corn. The roots continue to grow in diameter long after the tops have died, and are plowed out like Potatoes, and usually trimmed before marketing.

Maliner Kren. A remarkable Bohemian variety with enormous roots that are almost pure white, and of peculiarly fine flavor. Dozen 40 cts., 100 \$2.00. Postpaid.

LEEK

(*Allium Porrum.*)
Poireau. Porree. Lauch. Perro. Puerro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Sow in February and March in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and 9 inches apart, selecting light but rich soil. Thin to 1 inch and cultivate until the plants are 6 inches high.

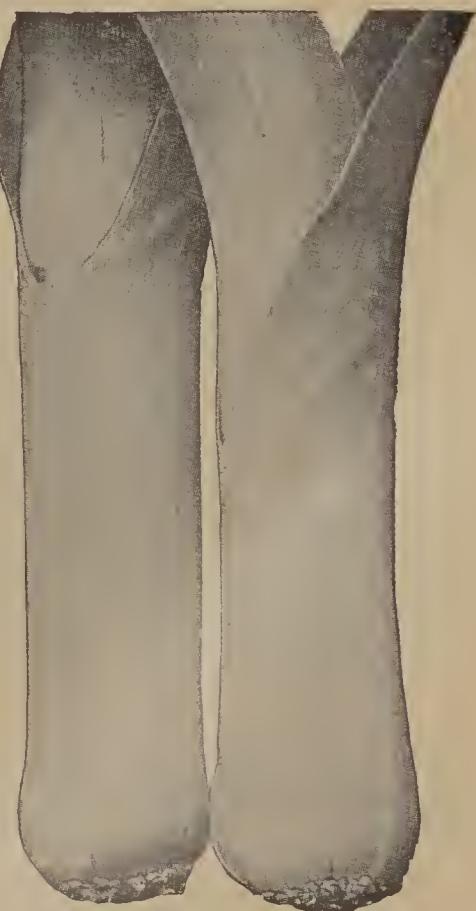
They are then ready for transplanting, and should be removed from the seed-bed carefully, the leaves being trimmed to half their length. Have the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants with a dibble from 4 to 6 inches, allowing the earth to come almost to the leaves. Keep the soil well loosened, earthing up gradually as the leeks increase in size, so as to secure thorough blanching of the bottoms.

Monstrous Carentan.

This will be found a very superior variety for market gardening, as the broad, thick stems are extra large. Good for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

American Flag.

An excellent, hardy leek, with long stems that are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Monstrous Carentan Leek.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

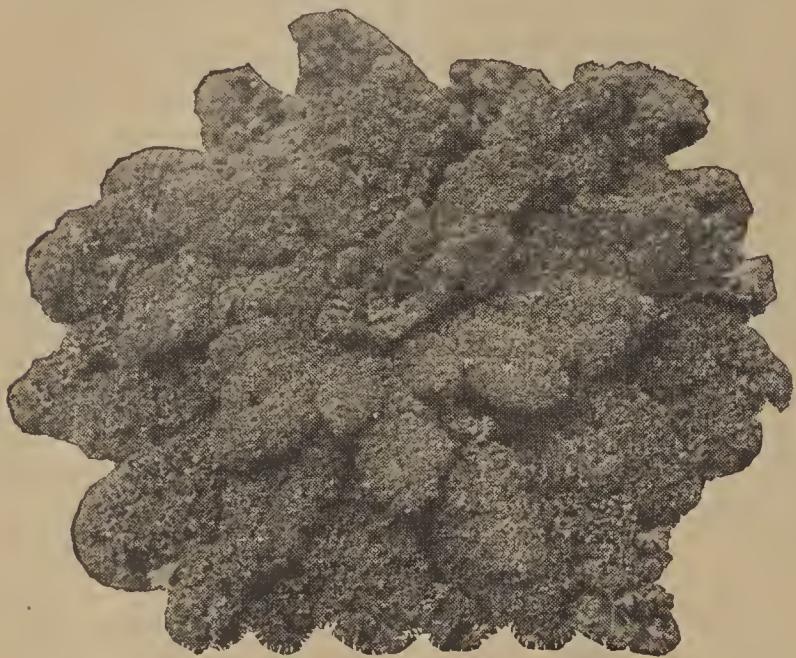
Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

KALE

(*Brassica Rapa Acephala.*)

Chou Frise. Blatterkohl. Cavolo Verde. Breton Col.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of either Green Curled or Plain Kale or 2 ounces of Scotch are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1½ pounds of either Green Curled or Plain, and from 3 to 7 pounds of the Scotch. Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the first to the last of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 10 inches between the plants, and cultivate as cabbage. Kale, being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop, and whenever the leaves show a tendency to turn yellow a top-dressing of guano should be given at once.



Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Kale.



Smooth Kale or Spring Sprouts.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch.

The leaves of this handsome dwarf Kale (sometimes known as Jamaica or Bloomsdale) are of a dark, bluish-green color, which is very much more attractive than the bright green of the Dwarf Green Scotch. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, stand for a longer time in the spring before turning yellow, and command a higher price in all markets. Those who sow Scotch Kale largely should use this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

A variety of green kale, once grown extensively in the South for shipping during the winter, but now superseded by Tait's Blue Scotch. The leaves are of a bright yellowish-green color and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Seasons A distinct, extremely hardy variety remain green for a long time. It can usually be cut for market long after other varieties of kale and "greens" have gone to seed. The best time for seeding is July to October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Curled Siberian.

(Sometimes called "Blue Kale"), hardy and productive variety that grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Norfolk Kale, Spring Sprouts and Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it has come into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Although usually sown in the spring, it may be sown in the fall as it endures cold perfectly. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts. Postpaid.



Favorite Curled Siberian Kale.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

LETTUCE

(*Lactuca Sativa*.)

Laitue. Lattich-Kopfsalat. Lattuga. Lechuga.



Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Lettuce

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre. To raise the best of lettuce, rich soil with plenty of humus is needed, and we particularly recommend that it be planted after clover, whenever possible. Norfolk truckers treat the head varieties in the same way as cabbage, sowing the seed the last week of September in beds $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, and setting the plants in the open field during November. While lettuce may be set in rows 18 inches apart, it is generally set in beds 4 feet wide with 4 rows to the beds, leaving 9 inches between the plants. Shelter from the wind is of such immense advantage that if no natural wind breaks are available it pays handsomely to provide artificial ones made from cornstalks or cheap lumber. For the family garden, seed may be sown as late as October in a warm sheltered bed protecting it during severe weather with a covering of straw, or it may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. For a succession, sow in bed from the last of March to the middle of May, covering the seed thinly as directed, but taking care to firm the surface. For several years lettuce has been in great demand during November and December, and large quantities are now grown for that market, the seed being drilled from the middle of July to the middle of August in 10-inch rows on beds 4 feet wide at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre, and thinned to 9 inches when large enough.

Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All

Grow-
ers of

lettuce, either for pleasure or profit, will find it to their advantage to have a portion of their crop in this variety. As the name implies, it is the earliest heading lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich creamy tint, the outside leaves being similar in color to those of the Big Boston. Few lettuce are handsomer in appearance or of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead A variety much like the May King, but a little earlier and larger. The tightly folded heads have a rich yellowish tint, and are tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

May King For forcing or field culture, this early lettuce will be found most satisfactory. The round head is a rich yellow, very solid, tender and of delicious flavor, making a most attractive appearance in its setting of light green leaves that have just a faint tint of brown. A splendid kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

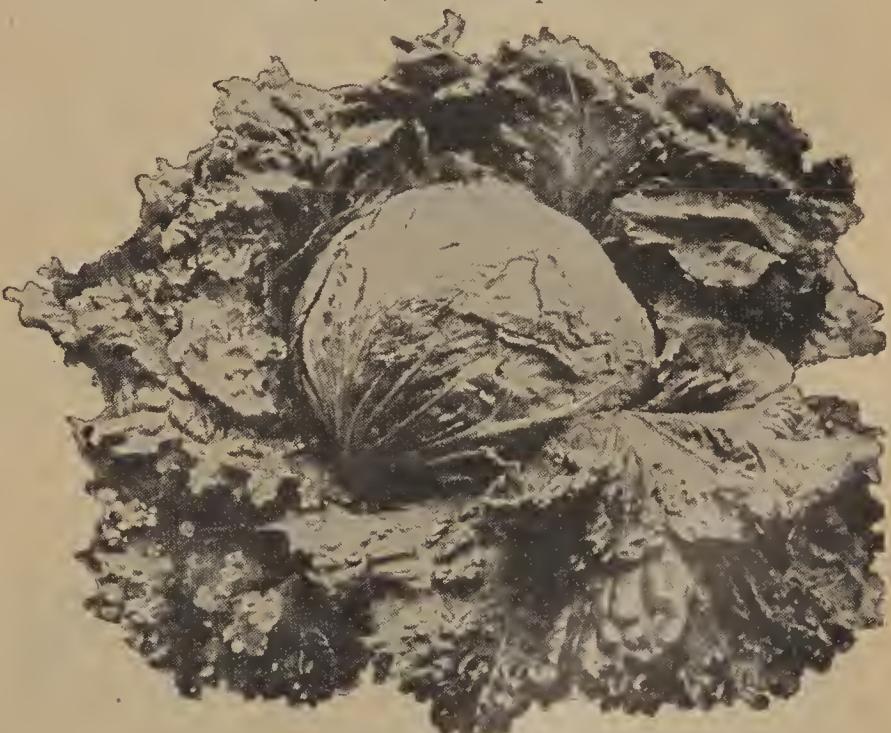
Summer Iceberg A curled or crisp heading sort similar to Hanson. It is good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Principally used for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Summer All Head

For summer use this variety is hard to beat, especially for the home garden. It forms a good solid head of fine quality, and seldom fails to head in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

New York Special No. 515 Quite similar to New York No. 12, but the color is a brighter green, and the heads a little better formed. It is sure heading, and resists tipburn in warm weather as well as any other firm heading lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

New York Special No. 12 An early, sure heading strain of the popular New York Lettuce. More adapted to summer weather than the original strain. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green thin leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

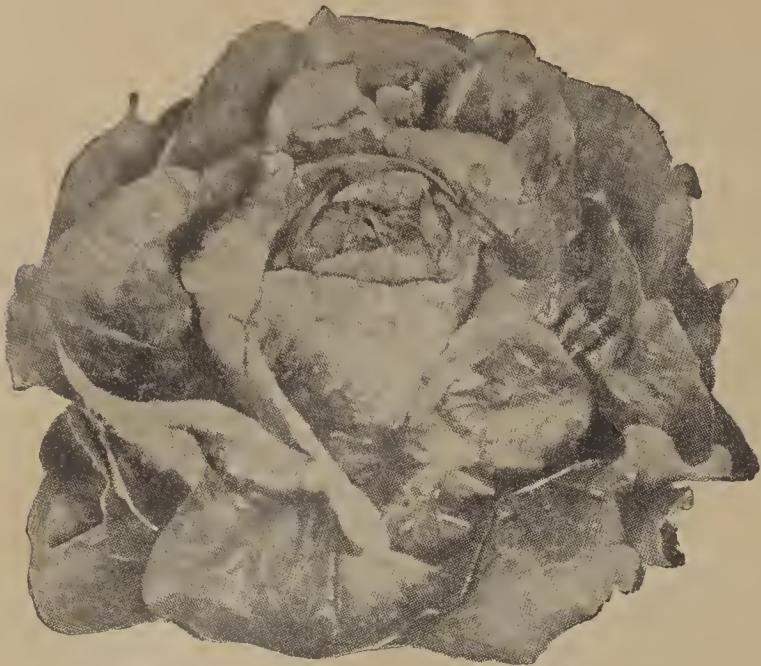


New York or Wonderful Lettuce No. 515

Imperial F The most widely used of the Imperial type. Resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Looks very much like the New York Special, and thrives practically everywhere this variety can be used. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Big Boston Lettuce.

Tait's Thoroughbred Big Boston. This well-known variety has broad, comparatively smooth but very stiff leaves surrounding a solid head of perfect form. The head is beautifully blanched and in crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take a brown tinge on the edge. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

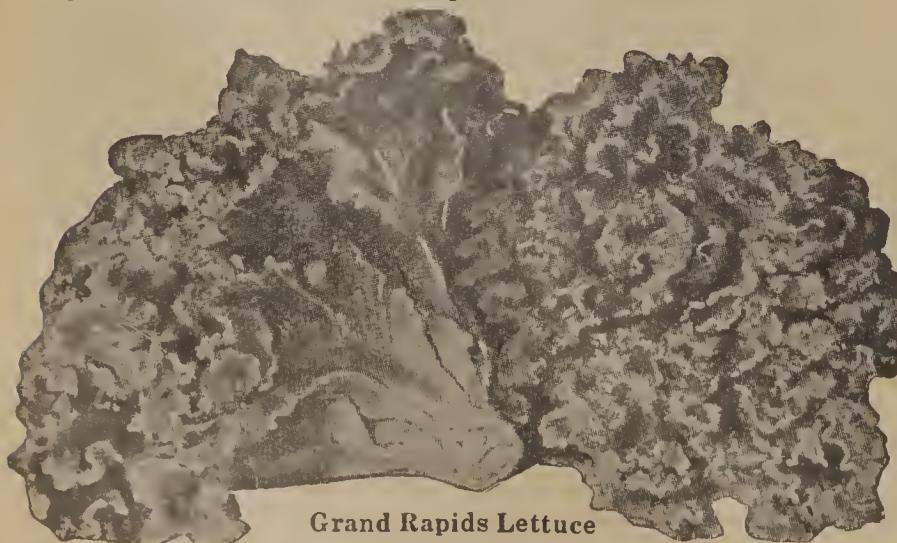
White Big Boston Those who grow Big Boston Lettuce will appreciate this handsome variety. It is a pure line selection from "White Boston" without any brown on the leaf edge. It has been carefully bred for uniformity in size and maturity and is earlier than Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Unrivaled. A large, light, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but having no brown shadings on the leaves. It is also known as Improved Big Boston, White Boston, Champion of All, and Cabbage Head. Not so good as Tait's Giant White Forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Giant White Forcing

This handsome lettuce is a selection from "Ocoee." The head resembles Big Boston, without any brown on the leaf edge. Try it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

California Cream Butter. The head of this variety is of medium size, compact, and almost perfectly round; the outer leaves are a rich glossy green, splashed with brown markings. Slow to run to seed in hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Hanson. One of the best known of the old varieties, very slow in running to seed. The flattened head is white and the leaves light green, the inside blanching to a pure white, somewhat fringed on the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Salamanda (Also known as Black-seeded Tennis Ball, and All Heart.) One of the best heading lettuces, suitable for early planting outdoors and also for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids. The most popular loose-leaved variety. Hardy, of quick growth, and especially fine for greenhouse forcing. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves that are savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce. This Lettuce is relished by all kinds of poultry and rabbits, and will produce an enormous quantity of green feed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Norfolk Cos Lettuce.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk. A splendid variety with large, well-folded heads. The outer leaves are of a rich dark green color which makes it unusually attractive. It is hardy and stands up well under adverse weather conditions and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Giant White. This variety forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and quite firm, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

MANGELS

(See Page 58)

MARTYNIA

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills. 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. If wanted early, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and the seedlings transplanted into the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. The least troublesome culture, however, is to sow in April or May $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in hills 3 feet apart, thinning to a single plant in each hill.

Proboscidea. The pods of Martynia are universally liked for pickles, having a very agreeable piquancy. They should be gathered while small and tender, and pickled as soon as possible after being picked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

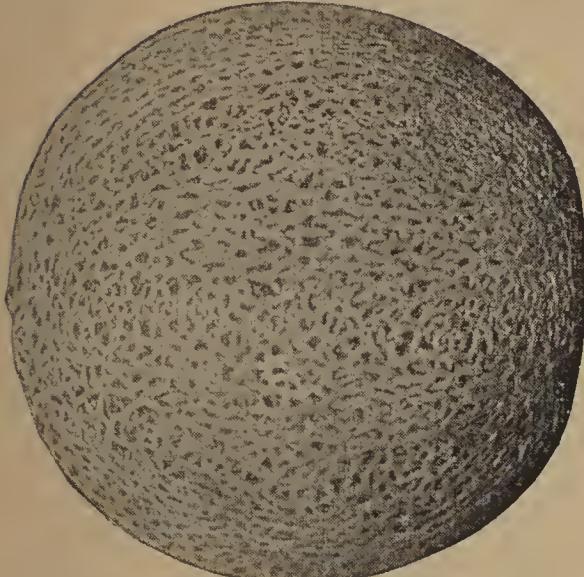
Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

MUSKMELONS

(*Cucumis Melo.*)
Melon-Muscade. Melone. Popone. Muscate.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES



Hale's Best Muskmelon

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet planted in hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre twice, more or less replanting being usually necessary. The melon delights in warm, rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Very good melons, however, can be grown on almost any land if the trouble is taken to dig holes 2 feet square, filling them with a rich compost of wood-mould and cow-pen manure. Plant $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4 feet between the hills, putting about 10 seed to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to two in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. **Spraying is absolutely necessary for best results, and neglect of this means either total loss of the crop or inferior quality in what fruit is made.**

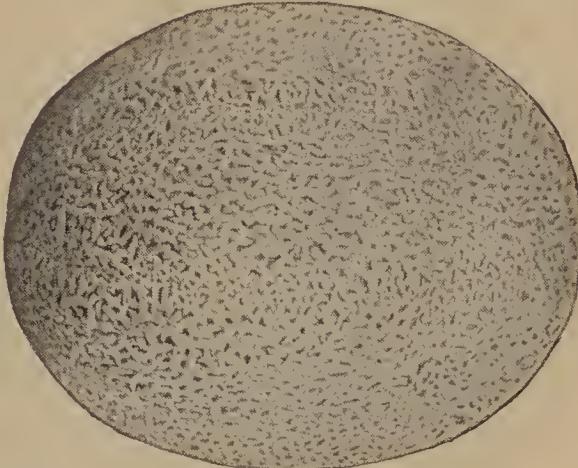
Honey Rock Also known as "Sugar Rock." An unusually fine melon, sweet as honey, and solid as a rock. The flesh is of deep orange-salmon color out to the very rind, and of delicious flavor. It is nearly round, of medium size, and the heavy coarse outstanding netting on a grayish green background gives it a most unique and attractive appearance. It matures a little later than Hale's Best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid. (See cut page 28.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal Introduced by us many years ago, this melon is still very popular. The Ideal is early, of medium size, attractive as to the exterior, bright salmon fleshed, richly crystalline in grain, deliciously sweet, and absolutely unique in flavor. An irregular percentage of the melons will sometimes show green flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Hale's Best The earliest deep salmon flesh melon, and a splendid shipping variety. It is nearly round, of medium size, and so densely covered with netting as to be almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is thick, fine grained, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Perfected Perfecto An improvement on Edward's Perfecto, and one of the best early deep salmon fleshed melons. Nearly spherical in shape, solidly netted, and outstanding for its thickness of flesh and excellent quality. Splendid for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Hearts of Gold A splendid mid-season variety developed from the "Hoodoo." It is a little larger than that variety, and more uniform in shape. The flesh is a deep orange salmon color, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.



Perfected Perfecto Muskmelon

Delicious A large, oblong melon of attractive appearance, weighing 6 to 8 pounds. The rind is slightly ribbed and has a light green color with a yellowish cast. The flesh is deep salmon color, very thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Extra Early Osage An oval medium size melon with dark green rind, slightly ribbed with shallow netting. The flesh is orange colored, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Emerald Gem A medium size early round melon slightly flattened at both ends. The skin is emerald green, slightly netted. The orange colored flesh is remarkably thick, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Banana Fruit of this variety is nearly two feet long when well grown, and the light yellow skin is entirely without netting or ribs. The orange salmon flesh, while sometimes finely flavored, is generally of indifferent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Delicious Muskmelon

FOR EARLY MELONS USE HOTKAPS. (See page 84.)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES



Moneymaker Muskmelon

Improved Rocky Ford, Jr. A splendid melon that should be more largely grown by both market and home gardeners. It is considerably larger than "Rocky Ford" with distinct ribs and heavy netting. The deep green flesh is edged with salmon and is of delicious sweetness. The vines are quite resistant to "blight." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Jenny Lind The Jenny Lind's "fineness" of flavor — quite distinct from the agreeable sweetness of the average good melon — its convenient size, earliness, and the fact that a hundred may usually be cut without one proving really poor, have enabled it to hold its own a surprisingly long time against the newer and larger muskmelons. This small, flattened, green-fleshed sort needs no detailed description, and there are few people unfamiliar with it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Hanover An extra early green fleshed variety that some market gardeners find to come in ahead of nearly every other sort. In shape it is nearly round, somewhat flattened at the end, and has a coarse netting. The flesh, while sweet, is of only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford Listed under numerous names, this oval shaped melon of the Rocky Ford type is so completely netted that no ribs are shown. It is about the same earliness as Bottomly, and the fine grained flesh is of delicious flavor. The gold lining next to the seed cavity, which is extremely small, adds greatly to its attractiveness, and the vines are rust resistant. Splendid for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Honey Rock
See description page 27

Tait's Thoroughbred Moneymaker A melon of the Anne Arundel type of delicious sweetness that has been a "Money Maker" for market gardeners who grow for local market. It is prolific, early, of good size, with distinct ribs and heavy netting. The thick green flesh is edged with salmon, which makes it most attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly One of the most popular melons grown by the market gardeners around Norfolk. It is not quite as large as our famous "Knight," nor as uniform in shape, but it possesses all the hitherto unequalled qualities of that melon, and the vines are less liable to blight. The flesh is of delicious quality, and when grown under ideal conditions, is always sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Long John A melon becoming popular because of its size and attractive appearance. It is of oblong shape with very distinct ribs and heavy netting, and often grows 12 inches in length. The flesh is green edged with gold, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Knight Introduced by us thirty years ago. This melon still holds first place as the earliest variety of desirable shape and size. The green flesh is edged with salmon, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Improved Rocky Ford, Jr.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem A popular melon and a good sort for either home or market. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. In our judgment, however, it is not as good as the Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford. As is often the case with vegetables, the name means very little, and "Netted Gems" are to be had which have little in common with our Thoroughbred strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Green Montreal A Canadian introduction which is apparently best suited to that climate, although used in many other sections. The fruit grows large, round, somewhat flattened at the ends and covered with a dense netting, the quality of the flesh being first class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Clark's Special A fine melon of the Bottomly type, with a rough, hard skin. Has a very thick, coarse netting, which gives it a most attractive appearance. The flesh is thick, fine-grained, and nearly always sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Honey Dew As its name implies, this melon is as sweet as honey, with a flavor distinctly its own. There are two strains of this melon, one with pink flesh and the other with green flesh. Our strain has green flesh and is of superior quality. The rind is smooth, light green, changing to a creamy yellow when ripe, and the flesh green, very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten to the very rind. It is a little later than the Rocky Ford, and nearly double the size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

WATERMELON

(*Cucurbita Citrullus*)
Melon d'Eau, Wasser-Melone, Melone d'Aqua, Zandia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre in hills. A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vines will never thrive if checked by cold, and it really pays to use the seed more lavishly than indicated above. Watermelon seeds have so many enemies that defective stands are almost the rule rather than the exception, and sometimes the delay from replanting means failure of crop; no matter how many seeds are put in the hills, they should each be pushed in separately in order to guard against a bird or other destroyer making a clean sweep of the pocket. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallow and the crop "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.



Cut Red Tom Watson Watermelon

grayish-green color, overlaid with a vein of darker green, and does not sunburn as easily as melons of darker color. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

New Creation (See page 2.)

Owen's Gray This variety is quite similar to Tait's Gray Jacket, and a good melon for either the local market or the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet A long melon with dark green rind of remarkable brilliancy. The flesh is bright red without fibre, and very sweet. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Halbert Honey. It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet—to which it bears a close resemblance—and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness, having a smooth, dark green rind of extraordinary brittleness. It is, of course, best adapted to home use and local markets, and is recommended principally for this purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



A typical Thoroughbred Gray Jacket Watermelon that Weighed Over 50 Pounds.



Halbert Honey Watermelon

Cut Red Tom Watson. A decided improvement over the old strain of Tom Watson, with a darker rind, and flesh of deeper red. In shape it is long, dark green, showing a distinctly fine vein under its general color. One of its specially attractive characteristics is its high permanent gloss, the fruit always looking as though it had just left the vine. The luscious crimson flesh is very sweet, and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Gray Jacket.

This handsome long melon has become very popular for both the home garden or local markets. It is a large melon, and on account of its attractive appearance, finds ready sale wherever offered. It will not stand shipping, however, as the rind is rather thin for its size. The rind is of a light

grayish-green color, overlaid with a vein of darker green, and does not sunburn as easily as melons of darker color. The

flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Excel. A long, dark green melon, indistinctly striped with exceedingly tough rind, free from core and hard centers. With excellent carrying and keeping qualities, and the flesh is deep red, very sweet and tender. Our strain of this melon has white seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Irish Grey. One of the surest melons to make a crop. The rind is yellowish gray, mottled, quite thin, but exceedingly tough, and on account of its color, does not sunburn like the dark green varieties. The flesh is bright sparkling red, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Radio Renamed Ribault Watermelon

Florida Favorite There are few watermelons equal to this in sweetness and tenderness, but it is rather undersize. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is really melting, having less fibre than any other except perhaps Kleckley Sweet. Notwithstanding the introduction of so many large, fine melons, we still have quite a demand for it for home gardens, and it is still holding its own for all local markets, so great is its reputation for uniformly good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake This melon, known also as the Striped Gypsy, is an oblong variety with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is tough and rather thick, while the flesh is bright red and of splendid quality. It attains a large size, is particularly handsome and can be shipped perhaps as far as any other kind. A splendid variety for late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Wonder Since its introduction this variety has become one of the favorites. No melon has received more praise in the short time of its existence—and justly so, for it is one of the sweetest, finest-flavored melons grown. In shape it is very much like our Perfection, and the rind is dark glossy green. While the rind is rather thin, it is tough enough to carry short distances. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and most delicious. It is also very productive, yielding quantities of fine large melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Dixie Queen A medium size round melon with light and dark stripes and very small seeds that is popular in some sections, on account of its delicious sweetness. A good sort for the home garden or local market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Klondike An early, oblong melon of medium size, with a thin, dark green rind. The flesh is deep red and of delicious sweetness. Recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Wonder Watermelon

Schochler This variety originated in Texas, and is a very desirable melon. In shape it is somewhat similar to the Tom Watson. The rind is medium green, with faint stripes that are even darker, and is tough enough to stand long distance shipping. It is extremely large, averaging nearly fifty pounds, and is so attractive that it sells on sight. The flesh is dark red, fine grained, and very sweet. While it is not overproductive, there is seldom any culls. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Stone Mountain Those who are partial to round or oval watermelons will be pleased with this variety, which has become very popular in many localities in the south. It is medium early, grows quite large, and has an attractive rind of a medium dark green color. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Thurmond Gray Attractive appearance, size and quality combined to make this a popular variety. The rind is a mottled greenish-gray, with crimson flesh. It is quite productive, and wilt-resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Wilt-Resistant Kleckley Sweet (See page 2.)

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

MUSHROOM SPAWN

(*Agaricus Campestris.*)

Champignon. Champignonbrut. Fungo-Pratajolo. Beta.

CULTURE.—10 bricks will cover 100 square feet. The "culture" should be planted in beds, which may be of any size desired, but are usually made 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, and any length. Full cultural directions will be sent free with each order for Mushroom Spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimens and is considered the best sort of Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the brick of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. Per brick, 50 cts., 10 bricks, \$4.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

(*Sinapis.*)

Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds will sow an acre. Sow February to October ¼ of an inch deep, broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had at its best until summer.

Fordhook Fancy The leaves of this variety resemble a beautiful ostrich plume. It is most productive, and our strain is late seeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled A favorite in the South, growing very large, with beautifully curled leaves, of especially good flavor. Our strain is late seeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

White London. The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, although the plant itself makes early greens. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Tendergreen (or Japanese Spinach Mustard.) A delicious quick growing vegetable. Splendid for greens practically the year round. Exceptionally hardy in winter and the large thick leaves remain tender even during hot dry summer weather. It is of oriental origin, and takes the place of both mustard and spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Giant
Southern
Curled
Mustard



Perkin's Mammoth
Okra.

OKRA

(*Hibiscus Esculentus.*)

Gombaud. Ocher. Ocra. Ouimbombo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds will sow an acre. The seed of okra will not germinate when the ground is cold and wet, and it should not, therefore, be planted too early in the season. Sow from May to July 1 inch deep in rows 4 feet apart for the tall or 2½ feet for the dwarf, thinning to 1 plant every 3 feet between the tall kinds or half that distance between the dwarf. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth worked up to the stem.

Perkin's Mammoth. A strong grower, often reaching over six feet in height, and no okra rivals it in yield, the bush being literally covered with pods 4 to 6 inches long. The color is an intense green, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Long Pod. An early dwarf growing sturdy variety, producing an abundance of long fluted dark green pods. This Okra is especially adapted for home garden use, because the pods remain in prime condition for cooking or canning until quite large. In our judgment it is the best dwarf okra. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Short Pod This variety produces an abundant crop of short, meaty pods of excellent quality, and is recommended for those who prefer a short pod Okra. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite. We must continue to call attention to this splendid white sort and its superiority for family use. The plant grows about the same height as Perkin's Mammoth, and the pods are perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

ONION

(*Allium Cepa.*)

Ognon. Zwiebel. Cipollo. Cebolla.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds are sown to the acre in drills, 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets. Onions require a strong, rich and friable soil, which has been well manured for a previous crop, and cultivation must be thorough. The seed may be sown in February, March and April, in beds 4 feet wide, with the rows 10

inches apart, the drills drawn shallow, as the best onions grow on the surface. Sow very thickly, covering the seed about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and pressing the earth down with the back of a spade or a roller. When well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches in the row and keep the beds well stirred until the young onions are started, after which it is well to hand-weed. In this latitude a good crop can generally be obtained by sowing in September or October in the way described, as they will grow until very cold weather and resume their growth in the spring. On account of the heat of our climate, large and perfect onions of the American varieties can rarely be grown from seed the first season, unless started in hot-beds, and the general practice is to raise the White and Yellow from "sets" planted in the fall and spring. Sets are obtained by sowing very thickly in drills one foot apart early in the spring, harvesting the crop when the tops have died, and storing them, thinly spread, in some dry, airy place. Tait's Norfolk Queen sets are usually set out in September or October, but other kinds are best kept out of the ground until February, although we find more and more tendency to plant both White and Yellow Globe in the fall. On transplanting have the shallow drills 10 inches apart and put the sets 4 to 6 inches apart. Both soot and salt may be advantageously applied to onion

beds, and as is generally known, successive crops can be grown indefinitely upon the same ground.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. A popular white onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. Used largely in some sections for bunching and pickles. A good keeper. Pkt.

10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Red Wethersfield. A well known variety with bright purplish red skin. In shape it is flat, but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

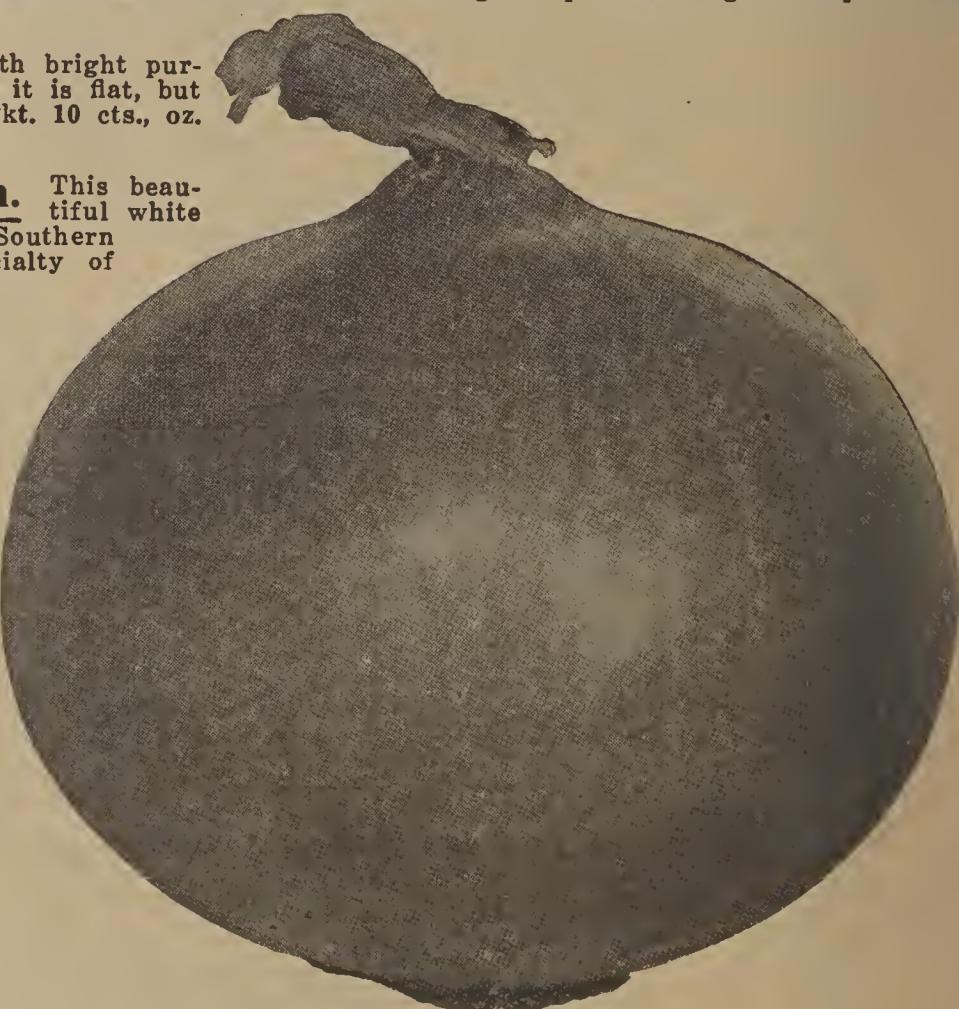
Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. This beautiful white

onion we consider more generally desirable for Southern growers and market gardeners who make a specialty of "green bunch onions." Our Norfolk Queen is not only attractive in appearance, but is extra early and of good size. It is flattened in shape, beautifully symmetrical, with silvery white skin, and snowy white flesh that is tender, sweet and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Prosperity A perennial variety forming small slim Onions, used only for bunching. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, sow in furrows 4 inches deep, and level up the soil as the plants grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large globe-shaped yellow onion of handsome appearance. It grows larger than the Prizetaker, and its sparkling white flesh and sweet mild flavor combine to make it more popular each season. A fine shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

White Pearl. An early, small, flat white onion of mild flavor. Chiefly grown for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years



Prizetaker
Onion

Southport White Globe Although a little later than the Silverskin in maturing, this almost perfect onion is superior. Nearly spherical, pure white, solid as wood and fine of grain, it is one of the handsomest onions in cultivation, and for the main crop without a rival among the various white varieties. The quality being fully on a par with its appearance, every market has learned to appreciate and seek it, and it always brings the highest market price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe Although a little later than the Globe Danvers, this is distinctly superior, being a real Globe onion. The skin is a pale yellow, several shades lighter in color than the Danvers, and in size, as well as in form, it has a decided advantage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Southport Red Globe Onions of globular form are rapidly supplanting the flat varieties, and this is a splendid sort. The bulb has a rich, purplish red color, is almost as round as a ball, and keeps very well. We recommend it to those who prefer red onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Prizetaker The remarkable size of this onion, averaging twelve or more inches in circumference, has made it one of the most popular varieties throughout the country. It is globe-shaped, rich straw color, very uniform in shape and size and phenomenally productive and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Yellow Danvers This has long been a standard variety for all uses, its uniformity of shape, bright color and fine quality making it popular everywhere, and it ranks very high in productiveness, but it is less handsome than the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Silver King The Mammoth White Garganus is the proper name of this handsome Italian variety—one of the largest onions in cultivation, often twenty inches in circumference and as much as four pounds in weight. Being a rapid grower it produces marketable bulbs the first season. It is flattened in shape, but very thick and symmetrical, the skin silvery white, and the flesh peculiarly tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Crystal Wax In the great onion-growing districts of Texas, this White Bermuda is a favorite variety, and it has been very profitable wherever introduced. Its beauty, size and extraordinary quality entitle it to the consideration of all Southern gardeners. It is of handsome flat shape, with a skin like polished silver. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Ebenezer or Japanese This desirable yellow skin, early maturing onion has created a tremendous demand by growers of large onions, as well as onion set growers in all sections. The flesh is white, firm, and of a very delicious flavor; in fact it is the mildest flavored onion grown. The handsome onions are large, somewhat flattened in shape, yellow skinned, with very small tops, maturing in 100 days. Keeps in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We quote all Onion Sets on the basis of 32 pounds to the bushel.
A pound equals about a quart.

CULTURE.—1 quart of onion sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 18-inch rows. Plant the White, Yellow or Red Globe from February to May, or in the fall in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between the bulbs, and as the best onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulbs. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary, and the beds must be kept clean. As the sets of our Norfolk Queen and Pearl deteriorate shortly after being taken from the ground, they must be planted from the middle of September to November, no stock of them being carried after that time. They grow rapidly, and, if set out the middle of September, the large ones will be ready for use as green onions by Christmas.



Ebenezer or Japanese Onion

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. The most beautiful as it is the best flavored of all white onions. No other compares with it in size for use when green, and it is the very earliest to mature. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid.

White Globe. A well-known variety and a general favorite for the family garden and local markets. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Yellow Ebenezer In general usefulness the Yellow Ebenezer is probably the very best for spring setting, as it ripens quite early in the summer, is of large size, and may be stored for a long time without injury. It keeps much better than the White Globe, and is of finer quality than the Red Globe. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Red Globe. Although much less desirable than the Yellow Globe, this old variety is still used to some extent here and there on account of its extraordinary keeping qualities. The flavor is extremely strong. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.10. Postpaid.

White Pearl. For setting out in the fall for green onions this is a popular sort, but much less desirable than our "Norfolk White Queen," which is earlier and larger. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Potato. Formerly grown in every Southern garden, this yellow multiplying onion is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Ebenezer. In stock only during September and October. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

PARSLEY

(*Apium Petroselinum.*)
Persie. Petersilie. Prezzemolo. Perejil.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds will sow an acre in drills 18 inches apart, or 5 pounds in drills 10 inches apart on beds that usually have 4 or 7 rows. Parsley seed is very slow in germinating, often requiring a month, and should be sown from February to August, in rich, mellow soil, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, the surface being then made very firm. If the ground be covered with old bags after sowing, moisture is thus retained until the seeds have sprouted, while the effect of heavy rains is also prevented. With this precaution there is never any difficulty in securing a stand of parsley even during the heat of summer. Keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing, and when the plants get strong thin from 6 to 9 inches apart. During intensely cold weather, it is well to give the bed some slight protection of hay, grass or burlaps, to avoid damage by freezing. Market gardeners will find it profitable to sow Parsley in cold frames in August to winter over for early spring gathering.

Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Scotch. For either market or the home garden we strongly recommend this variety. The color is very dark green and the leaves are most beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Paramont Very densely curled, being very like some luxuriant moss, but not as dark as our Curled Scotch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Plain. A strong, hardy plant, which is excellent for seasoning, but not so pretty for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Hamburg. A rooted variety that in growth resembles parsnips, and used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Curled Scotch Parsley.

PARSNIPS

(*Pastinaca Sativa.*)
Panais. Pastinake. Pastinaca. Chirivía.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre. Sow very thickly from March to August $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart in deep, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured for a previous crop. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently to keep down weeds. The roots, which are excellent for stock as well as for the table, are much improved in flavor by being left in the ground during the winter. As the seed does not germinate well in hot weather, sowing should be done as early as possible.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long as the Hollow Crown, is thicker at the top, of the best quality, and is preferred by many on account of the ease with which the crop can be gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Student. Practically the same as Guernsey, described above.

Improved Hollow Crown. Every one is familiar with its long, smooth root easily distinguished from other kinds by the depression at the top. The flesh is very sweet, particularly after frost has touched the roots, and the yield per acre is greater than that of shorter parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

PEAS

(*Pisum Sativum.*) *Pois. Erbsen. Pisello. Chicaroso-Guisante.*

A pint weighs about one pound. Smooth seeded varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and wrinkled seeded varieties weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

CULTURE.—1 quart is sufficient for about 100 feet of drill; peas are sown in the drills at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. As fresh, rank manure is apt to induce too heavy a growth of vine, manuring for the spring crop should be done in the previous autumn, or if deferred until the time of sowing, only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used. The early varieties are usually planted about 2 inches deep, from the middle of January to the middle of March, wrinkled peas being so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground they should not be sown before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. In the family garden, a good plan is to plant in double rows 6 inches apart, with 3 feet between the double rows. The late varieties do best when in rows far apart and with low-growing crops planted between. Commence cultivating when the peas are 2 inches high, and when the tendrils appear stick with brush and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. Considerable profits are usually realized from a fall crop of peas planted between the middle of August and the middle of September, and shipped in October or November, there being usually an active demand for them about that time.

Extra Early

Tait's Thoroughbred

Nonpareil

The Earliest Smooth-Seeded Pea.

The earliest and best smooth seeded pea, but recommended only for those who want an extra early crop. The pods are a bright waxy green color, averaging about 2½ inches in length, containing usually 5 to 7 medium sized peas of good quality. It is enormously productive for a small podded variety, and ripens so uniformly that the crop may be gathered at a single picking. The pods hold their waxy green color for several days after picking, which is a great advantage in shipping to distant markets. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Alaska. There are a great many stocks of this well known pea, originally called "Laxton's Earliest of All," and the name means less than in the case of any other sort, some strains being fine selections, while others sold as Alaska are frequently worthless. When pure, it is one of the best extra earlies. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.75.

Extra
Early
Nonpareil
Peas.

Early

Long Pod Alaska.

A smooth-seeded pea, sometimes called "Ameer" and "Claudit," and quite popular in some pea growing sections. The pods are slightly curved, average about 3 inches in length, and of a bright green color, which is retained several days after picking. It is only a few days later than the Alaska, very productive and of good quality. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Pilot. A handsome, early, hardy and productive smooth-seeded variety. The pods are pointed like those of World's Record, usually borne in pairs, of medium green color, average about 3½ inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. If planted the middle of January in the latitude of Norfolk it will mature ahead of the Laxtonian types. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Laxton's Progress Peas

Early Bird.

An exceptionally early semi-wrinkled pea that is very popular in Maryland. The pods are pointed, medium dark green, average about 3½ inches in length, and contain usually 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. On account of its hardiness it can be planted two weeks ahead of the Laxtonian types. Very productive. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

World's Record.

An improved strain of the well known Gradus pea, but several days earlier. The pods are medium dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, are pointed like those of Pilot, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality. In our judgment it would be the most popular sort, except that it is less hardy than Thomas Laxton or Laxton's progress. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Dark Pod Thomas Laxton

The Best All-Round Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the best all-round early wrinkled pea for either market or the home garden. It has a vigorous, hardy constitution, which enables it to be planted nearly as early as the first early smooth seeded sorts. It is also remarkably productive, and matures the crop with remarkable uniformity. The pods are dark green, blunt at the end, and average about 3½ inches in length, containing usually 7 or 8 large peas of the very best quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Laxton's Progress

The Best Dwarf Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the largest and best of the early dwarf wrinkled varieties. It resembles our Dark Podded Laxtonian very closely, but the pods are a trifle longer, and it matures a day or two earlier. The pods are dark green, average about 4 inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of the best quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Hundredfold.

This pea of the Laxtonian type can well be described as an improved Blue Bantam, which it resembles. The pods are dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Laxtonian.

There are several stocks of this popular variety, but our strain has dark green pods, quite similar to those of Hundredfold. The pods average 3¾ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

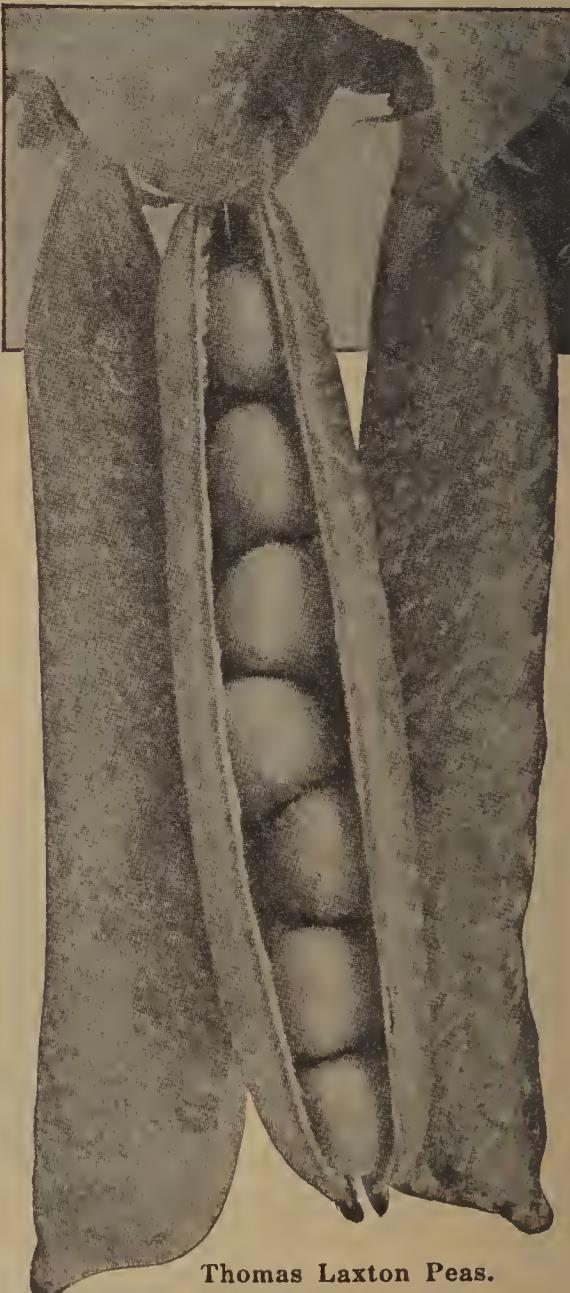
Gradus or Prosperity.

(See World's Record.)

Prolific Early Market.

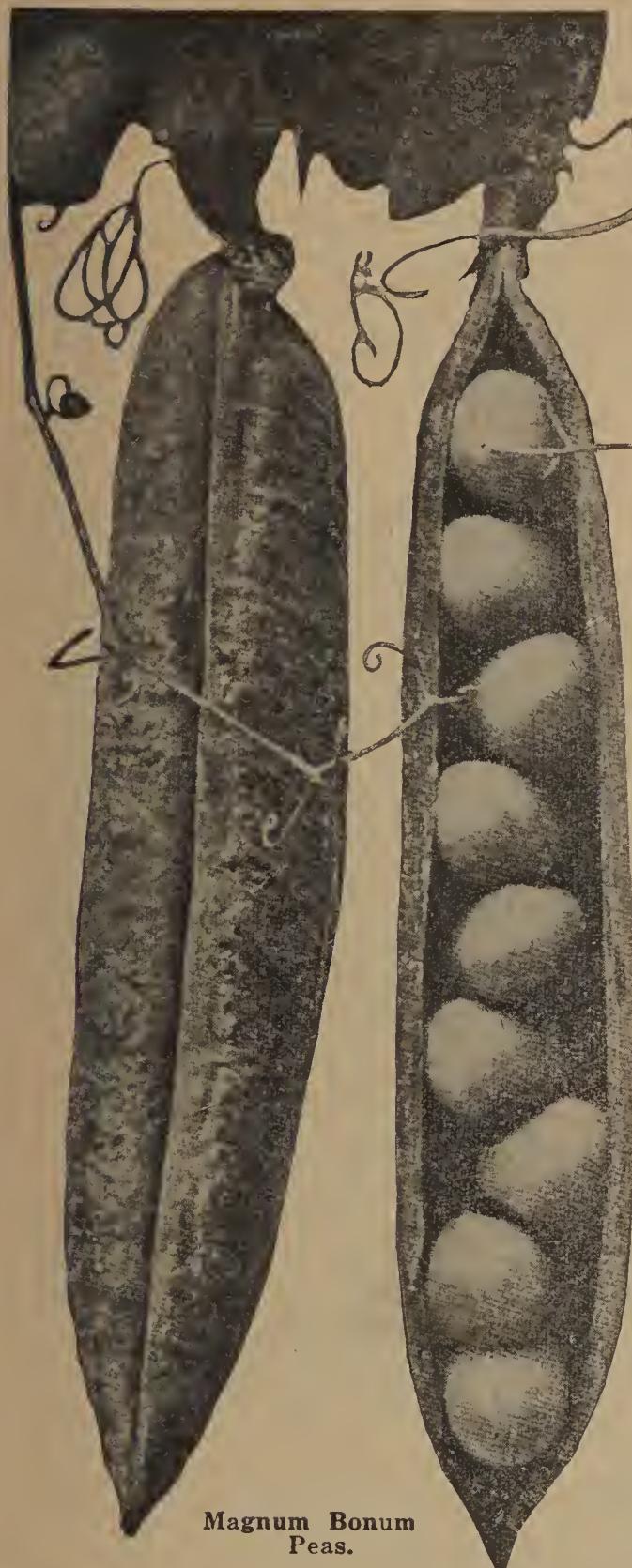
A smooth, white seeded variety that for spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either Pilot or Early Bird, but for fall sowing some pea-growers still use it, having found it dependable. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.75.

Our Peas are produced from Thoroughbred Stocks in the Mountain States of the Northwest, and are free from disease and weevil.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years



Magnum Bonum
Peas.

Early—Continued

Little Marvel. A few days later than Laxtonian and with smaller pods. While this variety is largely used in some sections, in our judgment it is not as desirable as Laxtonian or Dwarf Perfection. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.85, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Tait's Dwarf Long Pod One of the best second early varieties, producing dark green pods 5 inches long containing 8 or 9 peas of delicious quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Onward. A valuable mid-season variety to follow Laxton's Progress. The vines grow about 3 feet high, producing pods that are rather blunt at the ends, and 4 inches long, containing usually seven or eight peas of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Late

Tait's Thoroughbred Magnum Bonum

The Best Late Tall Growing Wrinkled Pea.

Home or market gardeners who have experienced difficulty in growing late peas will be delighted with this large podded variety. The vine is unquestionably of a peculiarly healthy constitution, resembling in this respect the standard smooth-seeded sorts. The pods are dark green, averaging 4½ inches in length, usually containing 8 or 9 peas of delicious flavor. Very prolific. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) For an ideal succession, we recommend Nonpareil, Laxton's Progress, Thomas Laxton, Magnum Bonum, and Prizewinner. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow. probably the largest pod of any pea on our list, and possesses a combination of good qualities which makes it quite popular. The pods are dark green, average more than 4½ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of splendid quality. Very productive. Height 4½ feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

Alderman. This splendid variety, which is also known as Improved Dark Podded Telephone, is very popular with home and market gardeners. The pods are very dark green, average over 4½ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Very productive. Height 4 feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.25.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prizewinner. A splendid late variety that matures just after Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow. The sturdy vines are dark green in color, producing an enormous crop of pods 4 to 5 inches long, containing usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Suitable either for market or the home garden. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.75.

“CABBAGE PEAS”

(Edible Pods.)

Mammoth Melting Sugar. An improved variety that produces an immense quantity of broad pods 5 or 6 inches long, and a great improvement over the old type of Cabbage Peas. This is really a two-purpose pea, often being cooked in the pods as Cabbage Peas, as well as being used as a shelled pea, and as a shelled pea is equal in sweetness to any of the wrinkled varieties. When cooked in the pod it should be pulled when half grown, sliced, and boiled like snap beans, and served with butter or sauce. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.85, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

FIELD PEAS

See Index

CHINESE CABBAGE

See Index

INOCULATE YOUR PEAS WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 59.)

PEPPER

(*Capsicum.*)

Piment. Pfeffer. Peperone. Pimiento.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in warm, mellow soil in May or June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and when the plants are large enough, thin so as to leave 18 inches between them. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep the earth worked up against the plant to assist the stem in carrying its weight of pods. If the seeds are sown indoors, so as to get the plants started early, arrangements must be made to have a uniform, high temperature. Market gardeners usually sow in hot-beds in February, transplanting into boxes or pots so as to have stocky plants ready for setting outdoors when danger of frost is past.

California Wonder. An exceedingly large and showy variety. It somewhat resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape, but the walls are much thicker, making the pepper heavier and firmer than any other sort. The flesh is sweet, and quite mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Chinese Giant. A large pepper, but rather late and a shy bearer. In shape it is nearly square. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

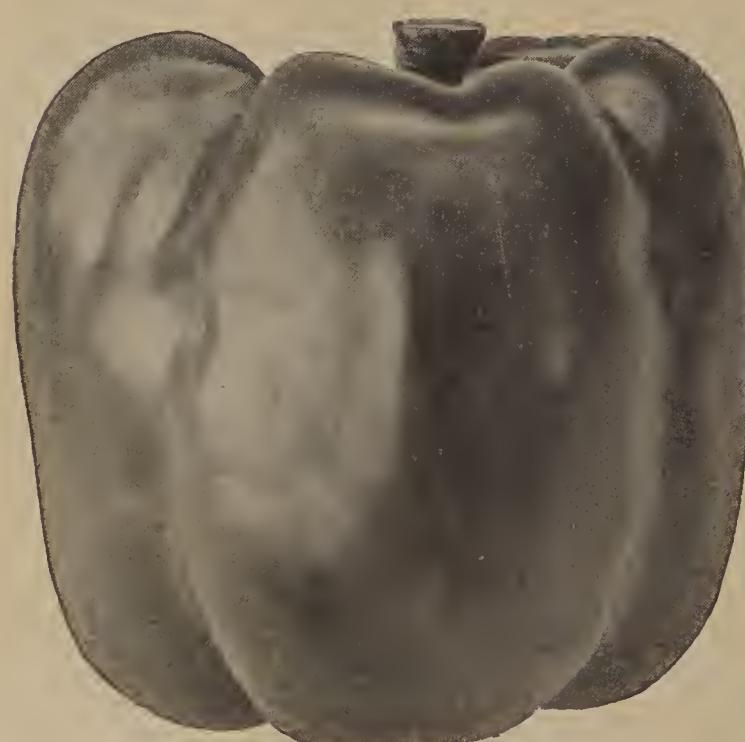
Long Cayenne. The well known narrow pepper which is generally dried and used in that condition for various culinary purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Neapolitan. An early variety of the Ruby King type, but much smaller in diameter. In flavor it is not surpassed by any sweet pepper. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Pimento. The thick flesh and mild flavor has made this acorn-shaped variety quite popular. It is especially good for salad, and for this purpose should be parboiled to remove the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Red Cherry. Named from its close resemblance to the cherry. It is used either as the Cayenne, or as pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Hungarian Wax. A bright glistening yellow pepper that changes to crimson at maturity. Grows about 6 inches long, and an inch at the shoulder, and is slightly curved. Early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper

Ruby King.

This splendid medium sized pepper of the "bull nose" type is used largely by market gardeners. It is early, productive, and so mild that it may be eaten raw, prepared as tomatoes and cucumbers, or made into salad. Our special market gardeners strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Small Chili. A small, oblong, hot variety used for pepper sauce and pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Anaheim Chili. This variety often grows six or more inches in length, and over an inch at the shoulder. It has just enough of pungency to make it desirable, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Worldbeater. We consider our market gardeners strain of this variety the best all-round large pepper for either the home or market garden. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and while practically as early as Ruby King, is considerably larger. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Sunnybrook. A prolific Pepper of the Pimento type, with scarlet skin. Grows in clusters of four or five on bushes 15 inches high, and the exceptionally thick flesh is mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

POTATOES

Maine and Prince Edward Island
Certified Stocks

F. O. B. Norfolk

Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice.

Write for prices on larger quantities.



Irish Cobbler Potato.

CULTURE.—4 quarts, when the potatoes are properly cut, will plant a row of 100 feet, although by cutting to smaller pieces they can be made to go much further; 4 barrels are usually allowed to the acre, but potatoes with few eyes like the Irish Cobbler often require 5. For early potatoes very early planting is necessary, truckers in Tidewater Virginia beginning with the first suitable weather in February, and heavy manuring is absolutely essential. A second crop may also be planted in July and August. Where possible, it is a great advantage to plant after clover, peas or similar humus-supplying crops. Furrows 4 to 6 inches deep should be made 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted, it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. An excellent practice is to harrow in 20 lbs. of low-grade fertilizer 3 to 4 weeks in advance, finishing with 20 lbs. of high-grade at planting time. Drop the pieces about 12 to 15 inches and cover 3 or 4 inches. If planted early in February, they should be covered with 2 furrows. Late in March, when the sprouts have started but are still under the ground, the rows should be dragged to remove the excess of covering and put the surface in good condition. After the dirt has been turned away from each side of the rows, little need be done except to work it back again by successive cultivations, and to guard against blight and the potato bug. Paris green, either in solution or mixed with plaster, is used to kill the latter, and all really careful farmers now spray regularly with Bordeaux Mixture in order to ward off the former; by adding a little Paris green to the Mixture one operation will protect against both pests.

Irish Cobbler. The most popular early potato in the South and now more largely planted in this section than all other kinds combined. It is a round potato and the flesh is white and of good quality. Our strain of this potato is really unique, and its purity produces a sensation among farmers who have been accustomed to Cobblers which show from ten to thirty per cent of white blossoms. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 15 lbs. 75 cts. Not prepaid.

Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss

Although less used than formerly, this old extra early is still a favorite in certain sections, especially eastern North Carolina. It is a sure and heavy cropper. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 15 lbs. 80 cts. Not prepaid.



Green Mountain Potato.

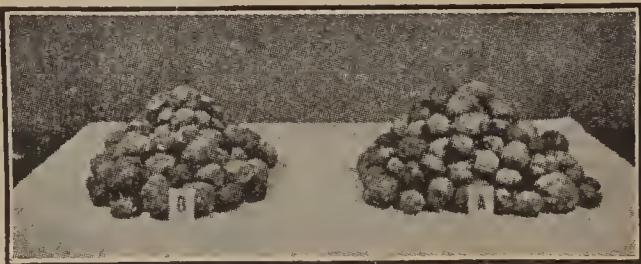
SEMESAN BEL
Insure high germination, reduce disease, and increase yield by using Semesan Bel.

Scab, Russet Scab, Rhizoctonia, and Black-leg are the bugbears of every potato grower.

The old-fashioned, time-taking method of disinfecting seed potatoes with mercuric bichloride or formaldehyde is now a thing of the past. One pound of Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes. It also possesses greater disease control properties, especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

SEMESAN BEL PRICES: 4 oz. .50 5 lbs. .6.75
1 lb. 1.65 25 lbs. 31.00
Postpaid Not prepaid

"Use Semesan Bel, and insure greater germination on your potatoes."



Green Mountain For the main crop this large oval-shaped, medium late potato, on the whole, is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality, and enormously productive, having few small tubers. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 15 lbs. 80 cts. Not prepaid.

Peach Blow. An old favorite, for fall crop only, and planted from the middle of July to the middle of August. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers, but of rather poor quality. The seed we offer is Northern grown. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 15 lbs. 80 cts. Not prepaid.

Rehoboth. This variety, better known as "Hobo," is becoming very popular for fall crop. It looks somewhat like the Cobbler, a heavier yielder than the Peach Blow, and of better quality. 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 15 lbs. 80 cts. Not prepaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

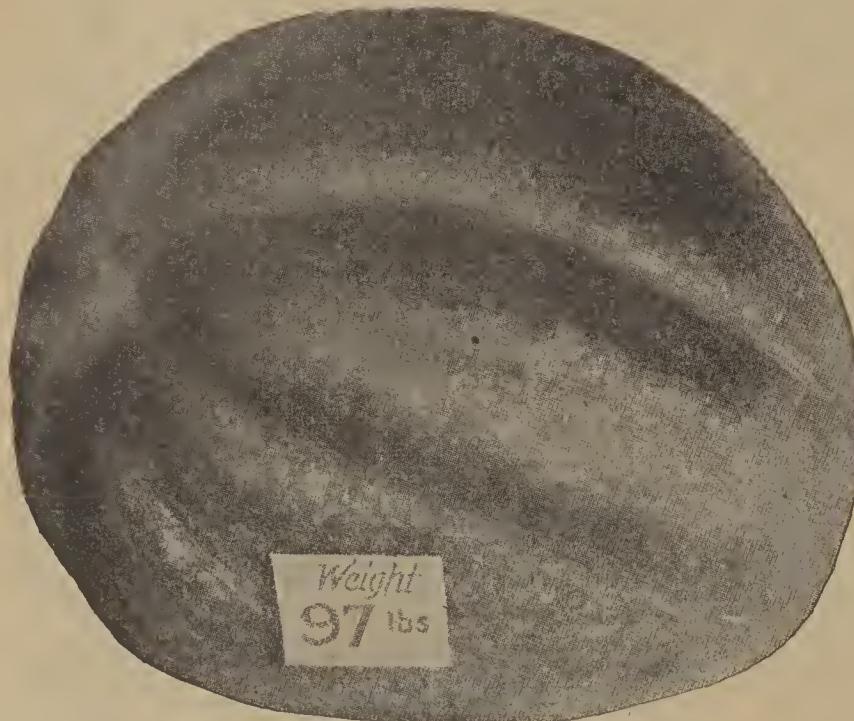
PUMPKIN

(*Cucurbita Pepo.*)
Potiron. Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza-Totanera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; for an acre in hills 2 to 3 pounds. Plant from May to July 1 inch deep in hills, 8 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as for squash.

Virginia Mammoth. While possessing the good characteristics of other pumpkins, this variety is remarkable for its keeping qualities, specimens having been kept in good condition for nearly a year. It is oval in shape, grows to an immense size, and the thick flesh is of splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

King of the Mammoths. This variety, often called "Jumbo," is recommended to all who wish to grow large pumpkins for exhibitions or their own gratification, as it attains an extraordinary size under the right conditions. Specimens have been grown weighing over a hundred pounds, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.



King of the Mammoth Pumpkin.



Striped Cashaw Pumpkin.

Connecticut Field. The small early field variety, too well known to need description. It is orange colored, very productive, and grown principally for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Large Cheese. A large, flat pumpkin of extra quality, justly popular over the whole country. The color is a light reddish orange and the flesh is thick, fine of grain and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Cashaw. One of the standard old varieties, popular in spite of all the new introductions. It is light with dark stripes, has a curved neck, hard skin, and very solid flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Tennessee. A bell-shaped pumpkin of medium size, with creamy white, slightly ribbed rind; the flesh is peculiarly fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes delicious pies, the flavor generally being considered equal to the best sweet potatoes. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

(*Rheum Hybridum.*)
Rhubarbe. Rhabarber. Rhabarbaro. Ruubarbo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 8 to 10 pounds. Sow from the middle of March to middle of May, in deep rich ground, in drills a foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when well up thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall trench a piece of ground at least 2 spades deep, manuring abundantly, and set the plants out 4 feet apart each way, covering with leaves or coarse manure. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, and in our Southern country it is rarely successful except in shady situations. Perhaps the most profitable plan for Southern growers is to buy the roots—as offered below—setting them out in November, March or April. Rhubarb may be forced for early market, and large profits are realized by those who practice this method of cultivation. Entire clumps are taken from the open ground during the winter and set in cold frames or under the benches in hot houses, the yield being astonishing.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, and although somewhat later than other varieties, the best for general use. For the home garden the roots will be found much better than seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We can furnish fine Rhubarb Roots in any quantities in either fall or spring, but as they are carried in stock only during March and April, orders at any other time of the year should be sent a few days before roots are needed. Small size 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Large size 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. Delivered.

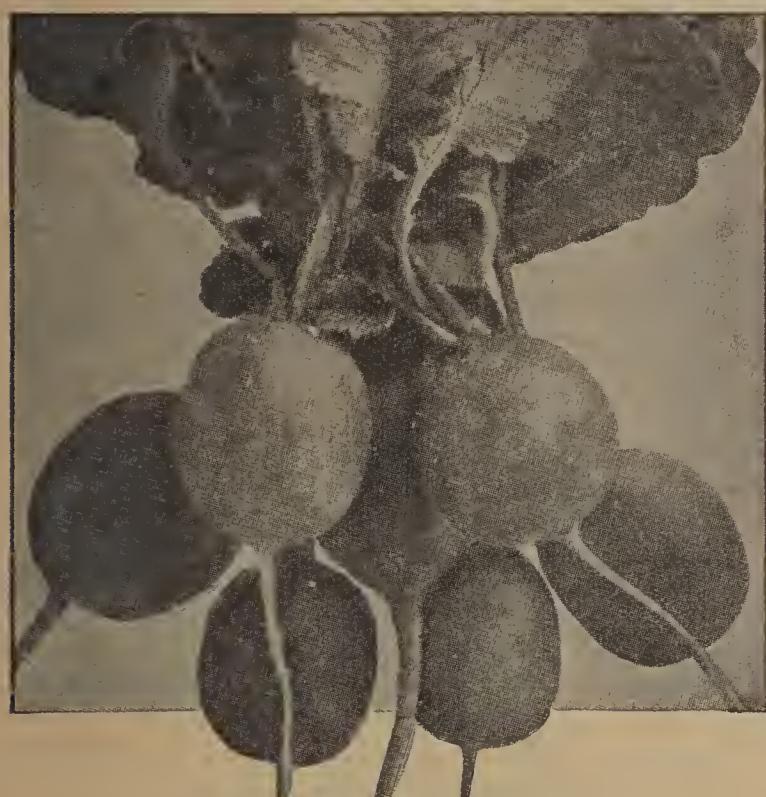
Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

RADISH

(*Raphanus Sativus.*) *Radis.* *Radies.* *Ravanello.* *Rabanito.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 10 pounds will sow an acre in drills; broadcast; 15 pounds of long and 25 to 30 pounds of Globe are sown to the acre. The tenderness and sweetness of radishes are greatly dependent upon the rapidity of their growth, and they should not be sown upon cold and heavy soils. Dig the ground deeply and make it very rich with thoroughly rotten manure, since fresh manure induces forking of the roots and spoils the flavor. Sow out of doors, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, from February to October, broadcast, in drills 18 inches apart, or on beds in 10-inch drills, or in drills 1 foot apart, thinning as needed. The early varieties being very hardy, will endure great cold before being killed, but as they are rarely good after having their growth checked, the beds should be covered in cold weather with straw or cedar brush. A very slight protection will be sufficient, especially if they are sheltered by fences or woods. Most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown, so that successive sowings should be made every 2 weeks. The winter varieties are sown from the middle of July to the last of September and used as needed. Grown under glass or cottons, the quality of all radishes is wonderfully improved, and under this cultivation they may be sown at any desired time during the winter.



Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe Radish

ties, and our Market Gardener's strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. It is one of the most desirable radishes for field culture. It is very attractive in both shape and color, being a bright, transparent red and very smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. A very handsome radish, bright red is pure white. It and Scarlet Globe are grown more largely than any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Crimson Giant A large, nearly globe-shaped Radish of excellent quality, that remains crisp a long time before getting pithy. Splendid either for the home garden or local market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Sparkler. An extra early, white-tipped, round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. The proportions of white and red are distinctly shown on the root, the contrasting colors being so nearly equal give a most attractive appearance. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or private garden. Quality unsurpassed; remains solid and crisp a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Box. The Philadelphia gardeners are partial to this turnip-shaped radish, and it is grown to some extent for shipment to that market. It is a rapid grower, with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Extra Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Forcing. The greatest value of this famous radish, introduced by us many years ago, lies in its availability for forcing, since it may be depended upon to reach marketable size in twenty-five to thirty days, but it is also used largely for field culture, and under the most favorable conditions it is possible to grow this radish in four weeks. It is perfect in both shape and color, the skin being a bright transparent red, and the shape nearly that of an olive, beautiful and wonderfully uniform. Its crispness and delicacy of flavor make it an excellent variety for sowing at intervals in the family garden. Never buy this radish except in sealed packages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

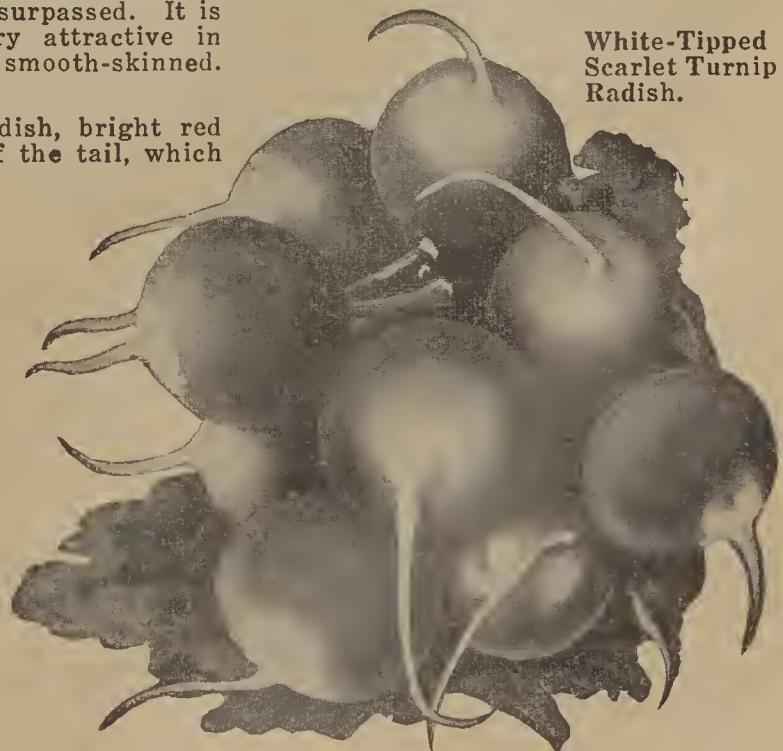
Tait's Thoroughbred Twenty-Day Forcing. This is undoubtedly the quickest growing radish in cultivation, radishes large enough to eat having been grown under ideal conditions in twenty days. The radishes are round, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, with very few short leaves and of a brilliant red color. When pulled young, this radish is remarkably crisp and solid. Especially recommended for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe.

Radish is one of our special

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Early Globe Varieties—Continued

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use. At the top it is rich scarlet, from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when of medium size, a good plan being to make sowings at intervals of five or six days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Summer. Oblong turnip-shaped, with heavy foliage, which enables it to withstand the heat of summer. Although the skin is very thick and coarse in texture the flesh is brittle and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Giant White Stuttgart. This radish is possibly the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. The flesh is solid, crisp and pungent, and is much prized by those who like radishes of high flavor. While largely used as a summer radish, it may also be sown in July or August for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. This fine strain of Long Scarlet is often called the Glass Radish on account of its extraordinary brittleness, and we are sure it will be liked by all who try it. It is somewhat larger than the ordinary long variety, is of better color, and, remaining a long time in condition for the table, is, of course, especially good for family gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Long Scarlet. (See Cincinnati Market.)

White Icicle. For forcing under glass this pure white long radish is very desirable, as it is of more rapid growth than any similar variety. The flavor is exceptionally good, and its brittle, delicately tapering root is well suggested by its name. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest long white radish ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Long White Vienna. The beautiful "Lady Finger" radish, formerly the finest outdoor long white radish, and still the general favorite, owing to the fact that few persons know anything about the new "Icicle." It is pure white, of pretty shape, and delicious flavor, but a week later than the White Strasburg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Strasburg. This radish grows to a large size and remains tender for a much longer time than most kinds. The flesh is pure white, nearly transparent, and very pungent. For market use it is undoubtedly the best of its class, and those of our truckers who ship early white radish to Northern markets now use it almost exclusively. It is also a good summer sort, as it grows quickly and withstands hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Keeping Winter Varieties

Celestial. A variety which is really excellent for all seasons, and particularly adapted to winter use. It is about the same shape and size as the well-known Long Black Spanish, but is much superior to it in every respect, being pure white, very smooth and thin skinned, juicy and wonderfully brittle. While pungent enough to satisfy most palates, it is at the same time quite sweet, and is peculiarly digestible. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Sakurajima. Specimens of this giant Japanese variety often grow over 12 inches long, with a diameter of 4 or 5 inches. The quality is not so fine as some of the smaller kinds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose. Excellent for winter use, being of firm grain and pungent flavor, but much less desirable than the Celestial. The root is conical in shape and the skin a bright rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. A standard winter radish, which may be stored as successfully as any of the root crops. It is a favorite with the Germans, most of whom prefer radishes of strong rather than mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish. Formerly the most popular of the winter radishes, but now less used than the newer varieties. The skin is black and the flesh hot and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify Blanc. Haferwurzel. Sassefrica. Salsify blanco.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Salsify delights in light, mellow soil which has been enriched for a previous crop, fresh manure having a tendency to induce side rootlets and forking. Sow from April to July thickly, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch, and when plants are up about an inch, thin from 3 to 6 inches apart. As the roots are perfectly hardy, they may be left in open ground all winter, care being taken to take them up before growth begins in spring. Applications of liquid manure in dry weather will prove very helpful.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A greatly improved strain, very large and superior, being fully double the size of the French Salsify and of delicate although distinct flavor. The roots are so well shaped, smooth, and white that market gardeners especially will find it most desirable, and will never sow the French after growing a crop of the Mammoth. Although comparatively few people have any idea of the value of Salsify, few vegetables are more nutritious and none more palatable, there being many ways in which it can be prepared so as to be hardly distinguished from real oysters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

SORREL

(Rumex Acetosa.)

Oseille. Saucrampfer Acetosa Acedera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1 to 2 pounds. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart in March or April, thinning from 4 to 6 inches. No special cultivation is required, as the plant is very hardy, but keep the flower stalks cut out as they appear.

Narrow Leaved A very wholesome salad, the taste for which is readily acquired, and it should be far more used in this country. Many who do not care for Sorrel as a dish will be delighted with the combination of Spinach and Sorrel, the peculiar acid of which greatly improves the Spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Sandwich Island Salsify

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row 50 feet long. 5 to 6 pounds for an acre when sown in 3 foot rows. It is cultivated like Beets except that the plants should be left 10 to 12 inches apart in the row and kept thoroughly cultivated to keep down the weeds. It is only grown for the leaves, the midrib of which is usually cooked like Asparagus, but the rest of the leaf is used for "greens," which in tenderness and delicacy of flavor is just as good as Spinach. It should be more largely used in home gardens, as it is easier to grow than Spinach, and more productive.

Giant Dark Green. We consider this the best Swiss Chard. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "savoyed," thick of texture and tender. The stems are pure white, broad and thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow

Those who like the Scallop Squash or Cymbling should try the Vegetable Marrow. Although not widely known in America, it is very highly esteemed by the English, and when better known in our country will be more appreciated. The squashes, which resemble a very large cucumber in shape, have white flesh of distinctive melting flavor. They can also be saved and used as Winter Squash.

Long White Running. This selected strain bears squashes of medium size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Spring Sprouts

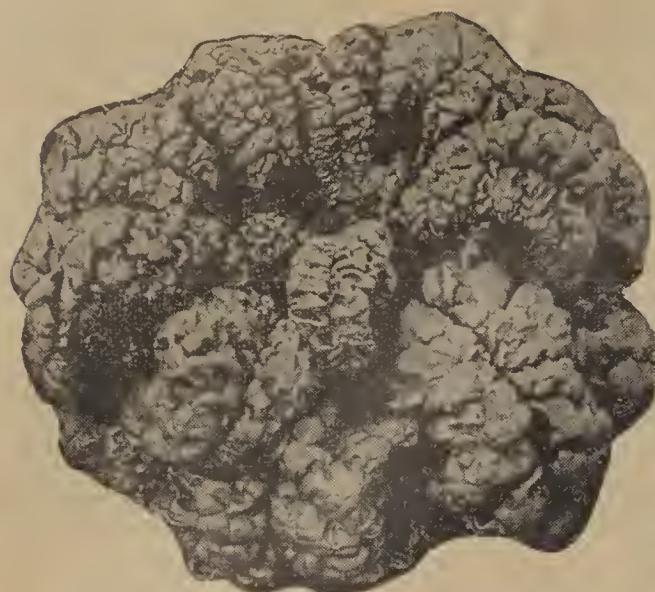
See KALE.



Giant
Dark Green
Swiss Chard

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Spinach.

SPINACH

TAIT'S THOROBRED RE-SELECTED NORFOLK BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The standard spinach for Southern market gardeners. The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the United States, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with our quality. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Nobel—Giant Leaved An improved strain of Viroflay Spinach. It combines the rapid growing habit of the early varieties with the long standing quality of varieties like King of Denmark and Julianiana, and produces the largest plants of any smooth leaf variety yet introduced. The medium green leaves are rounded at the tip, slightly crumpled, but not savoyed, and are especially succulent and tender. On account of its splendid quality and productiveness, it is recommended for home gardens, local market, and canners. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy This variety, as its name implies, has been bred for its long standing qualities. The color is very dark green, the leaves remarkably savoyed, and it will remain in marketable condition in the spring two weeks longer than the ordinary Bloomsdale before going to seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Princess Julianana An improved late seeding spinach and one of the best varieties for spring sowing for local markets, as it is of splendid quality, very productive and slow to shoot to seed. The leaves are slightly savoyed and quite dark in color. For shipping it is not so good as Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

TAIT'S VIRGINIA YELLOWS RESISTANT SAVOY

For many years growers of spinach around Norfolk have lost considerable money each season because of a disease in spinach commonly called "Spinach Blight," which often destroys whole crops. Several years ago the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk began experiments to get rid of this disease, and after six years of hard work succeeded, by hybridization, in breeding a spinach that was practically "Blight Resistant," and which we have named Virginia Savoy. This variety should be used in preference to ordinary Bloomsdale Savoy in sections where "blight" is prevalent. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid.

King of Denmark A popular Long Standing variety. It is medium early, of rapid growth, resembling somewhat Long Standing, but the leaves are more savoyed, and of a dark green color. Slow in running to seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.



Old Dominion Spinach.



Virginia Savoy Spinach.

New Zealand A tall spreading plant with numerous side shoots, and although called "Spinach," is not botanically related to the Spinach Family, but is a good substitute. It grows vigorously during warm weather, producing an astonishing amount of foliage, new leaves promptly taking the place of those that are cut. It will not stand frost, and the seed should be soaked over night before planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

OLD DOMINION YELLOWS RESISTANT LATE SEEDING SAVOY

A late seeding hybrid Spinach developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk by crossing Virginia Savoy with King of Denmark. It possesses the blight-resistance of Virginia Savoy, and the late-seeding characteristic of King of Denmark. The foliage is dark bluish green, and evenly savoyed except at leaf tips. The growth is compact and flatter than that of Virginia Savoy, and it is two weeks later in shooting to seed. It should be sown only in the late fall or early spring for spring crop in areas where spinach "blight" is prevalent. As it makes a slower growth in the fall than does the Virginia Savoy, it is not recommended for the fall crop. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

SPINACH BEET, See Page 43

SPINACH MUSTARD, See Page 31

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

SQUASH

(*Cucurbita Melopepo.*)

Courge. Kuchen Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza.



Yellow Crookneck Squash



Silver Custard Squash

Cocozelle

Bush Varieties

Benning White Bush. A variety introduced by Mr. Farr that matures a few days after our Extra Early White Bush, but is larger and more uniform in shape. The color is a beautiful green-tinted white instead of the usual creamy white, and is preferred by many market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cocozelle. This bush variety, sometimes called "Italian Vegetable Marrow," produces oblong squashes often a foot in length, handsomely mottled, dark and light green, and the flesh is of extremely good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cocozelle, Tait's Special Stock Our special strain of this popular bush squash is small in diameter, very even, and is preferred by critical market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Yellow Summer Straightneck This resembles Yellow Crookneck but the fruits are straight, which makes it better for packing. They are 18 inches long, warted and deep rich orange. About 80 per cent come true. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck Squash.

Yellow Summer Crook Neck Valuable for early crop, and the best and richest summer bush squash; skin bright yellow, and when true, covered with warty excrescences, the shell becoming exceedingly hard when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Custard. Those who prefer the yellow bush squash will find this the best for their use, as it is decidedly superior to the ordinary Golden Bush. It is quite large, beautifully colored, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Wood's Prolific Early White Bush.

Every market gardener who grows "cymblings" should plant a portion of his crop in this variety. It is a full week earlier than our Silver Custard, and has been a source of great profit to Southern growers. The flesh is finely grained and of good flavor, but it is not nearly so large or so showy as the Silver Custard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Silver Custard.

This squash is considered by many to be the best White Bush "Cymbling." It is of a silvery white color, early, large, handsome, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow 2 to 3 pounds of bush varieties or 1 to 3 pounds of the running, to the acre, in hills, or double the quantity if drilled, and thin to a stand. Sow from April to July in drills, or plant in hills 1 inch deep in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties should be about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds about 8 feet. When the plants are up, thin so as to leave 3 of the strongest plants, and cultivate to keep free of weeds.

Running Varieties

Boston Marrow. An old standard variety, with thin skin of deep orange, mottled with cream when ripe. Our strain of the Boston Marrow is as pure as selection can make it, and must not be confounded with the common stocks sold at low prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Of superior quality and largely used in the Northern States, as it may be kept through the winter. The shell is a bronzed green, sometimes shaded with yellow and orange with orange-yellow flesh, and is of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Golden Delicious If you care for a winter squash, you should by all means plant some of this splendid variety. The fruits are top-shaped and average from 5 to 8 pounds. The skin and flesh are both of a rich, golden orange color. The flesh is 2 to 3 inches thick, fine-grained and sweet. Excellent for home use or canning, because of its extremely dry flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Practically the same shape as the Chicago Warted Hubbard, but smaller. The skin is yellow with flesh deep golden yellow, of rich flavor and cooks very dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. With extra care this orange-yellow, smooth-skinned squash will attain a really enormous size, specimens having been grown weighing nearly a hundred pounds. It is of good quality, the flesh being extra thick, sweet and very fine grained. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Orange Marrow. For a number of years this fine squash—a great improvement upon the Boston Marrow—has been only partially appreciated, but we note that it is now taking the prominence to which it has always been entitled. It is perhaps the most delicately flavored of all, and is especially valuable to truckers on account of its earliness. It is remarkably prolific, and we recommend it for both the early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Table Queen. This variety is also known as "Des Moines." The fruits are acorn-shaped, dark green, deeply ribbed, with yellow flesh. They grow about 5 or 6 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, and are very prolific. It keeps well, can be cooked whole when young, and is excellent for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow. (See page 43.)



Pritchard's Scarlet Topper Tomato

Break O'Day Wilt-Resistant 95 days. A tomato with round smooth fruit of deep orange red color well up to the stem. The flesh is solid, with thick walls and few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Marglobe Wilt-Resistant 105 days. A popular mid-season variety, and splendid for either home or market. The deep scarlet color, medium size fruits are smooth, solid, globe-shaped, uniform, and of especially fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Certified Marglobe Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Pritchard's Scarlet Topper Wilt-Resistant 100 days. An outstanding self topping disease resisting variety. The nearly globe shaped fruits are smooth, and both skin and flesh are of a vivid scarlet color. Has thick outer and inner walls, and very small seed cavity. Equally good for home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Certified Pritchard's Scarlet Topper Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Norton Wilt-Resistant 120 days. A selection from the Improved Stone, about the same color red, but somewhat larger, and a little later in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Rutger's 100 days. A splendid tomato of medium size and best quality, and good for either home, market or canning. The fruit is blood red, has thick outer and inner walls, and a small seed cavity. The plants have abundant foliage, which protects the fruit from sun scald. In shape it is similar to Marglobe, but more flattened at the stem end. It resists remarkably well Fusarium wilt. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Certified Rutger's Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

TOMATOES

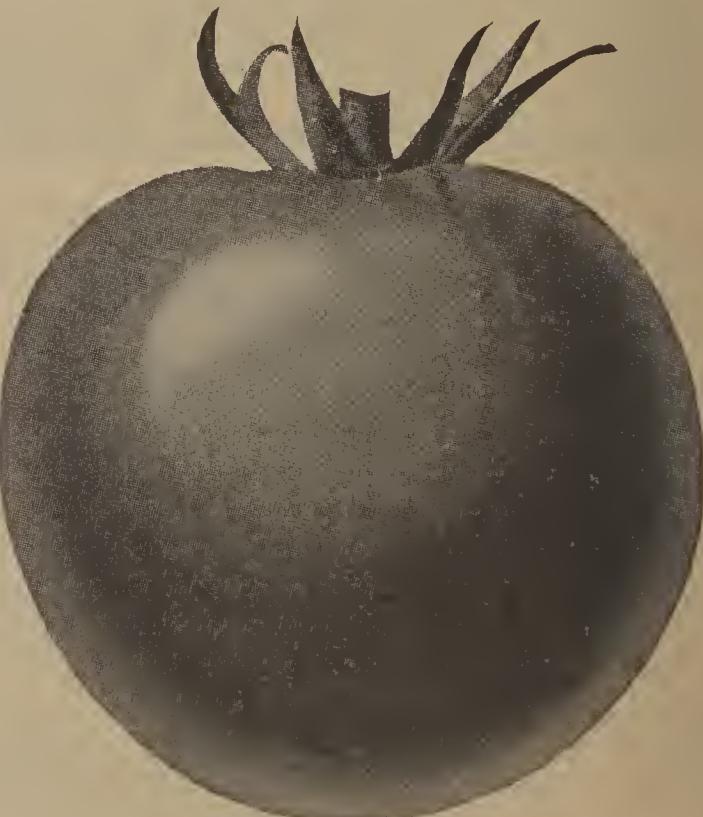
We can supply crown picked certified seed of Marglobe, and Rutger's at 85c per oz.; \$2.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., or \$10.00 per lb. Postpaid. *Crown fruit seed is earlier.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in January or February in a hot-bed, or, if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants, and if convenient, furnish a support for the vine. For later crops sow in the open ground as above directed. Or sow 5 to 6 seeds at intervals of 3 feet in rows the same distance apart, where they are to remain. After danger from insects is past thin to one strong plant. This does away with transplanting at the most trying season of the year. Tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by brush, or trained to a trellis and regular spraying with Bordeaux will also prevent blight.

Tait's Thoroughbred First Early 85 days. We believe this to be the earliest Tomato in cultivation. The vine is amazingly productive, and the scarlet fruit is quite smooth, of medium size and solid. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Scarlet Dawn 100 days. An attractive globular shaped, prolific tomato. The fruits are medium large, bright scarlet, with thick wall structure. A splendid sort for home, market, or canning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk 100 days. A popular medium large early variety nearly globe shaped with brilliant purplish pink skin. It is remarkably free from "blight" and seldom cracks. Splendid for the fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



Marglobe Tomato

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

Earliana 90 days. Our market gardener's strain is decidedly superior to most stocks of this well-known variety and is extremely early. The fruit is bright scarlet, of medium size, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

June Pink 95 days. Sometimes called "Pink Earliana," and is the earliest tomato with purplish-pink skin. The fruit is of medium size, quite smooth, and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Cooper's Special 98 days. From the characteristic growth, this is known as a self-topping variety. The fruit is medium size, globe shaped, and of a purplish pink color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Bonney Best 94 days. Small to medium size tomato with attractive scarlet skin. In shape it is nearly round but flattened at the stem end. Quite solid and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

John Baer 96 days. A standard variety of much merit because of its splendid shipping qualities. The fruit is nearly round, of a pleasing scarlet color, good quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred No-Equal 97 days. An all purpose Tomato which we believe has NO EQUAL. It matures a few days later than our FIRST EARLY and is a splendid tomato for market, the home garden and canning. The vines are healthy, very vigorous and productive, bearing fruit over a long season. The bright scarlet fruits are always smooth, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Chalk's Jewel 100 days. A well known variety of good size and splendid quality. The fruit is a flattened globe shaped bright scarlet, and smooth. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Livingston's Globe 100 days. A prolific variety used largely in the South for shipping. The medium size fruits are globe shaped, with purplish pink skin, that colors up nicely after picking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Rutgers Tomato

Early Detroit 100 days. A splendid medium large tomato with purplish-pink skin. The fruits are smooth, globe-shaped, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Perfection 110 days. A splendid late tomato that commands the highest prices, because of its attractive appearance. The fruits are large, free from cracks, solid, and of attractive deep red color. Equally good for home, market or canning. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Stone 115 days. Possibly the best known tomato and few sorts are as good for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet, and of fine quality. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Brimmer 115 days. A popular tomato of large size and splendid quality. The fruits have purplish-pink skins, are very solid, and can be grown to weigh a pound. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Ponderosa 115 days. Quite similar to the Brimmer, and an old favorite for the family garden. The fruit is large with deep purplish-pink skin, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Oxheart 120 days. Gardeners who take pride in growing large tomatoes will be delighted with this variety of splendid quality. The fruit is nearly heart-shaped, with purplish pink skin, and will often weigh 1½ lbs. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa 110 days. The handsomest yellow tomato and greatly esteemed because of the remarkable solidity of the flesh. The fruit is large, smooth, of good quality. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITING TOMATOES

The fruits of these are well flavored and largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves and salads.

Red Cherry
Yellow Cherry
Red Pear

Yellow Pear
Red Plum
Yellow Plum

Any of the above varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Tomato

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

TURNIP

WITH WHITE FLESH

White Milan An extra early white turnip with smooth flat roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Purple Top Milan Identical with the White Milan, except that the skin at the top of the root is purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Snowball A beautiful extra early white globe-shaped variety remaining sweet so long as it is growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf A popular flat variety until the introduction of the Purple Top Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top Globe

The most popular turnip for market or the garden. It is a large, rapid growing sort, globular shaped, with pure white flesh of splendid quality. The skin is purple at the top, and white at the bottom, giving it a most attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Large White Norfolk A standard white globe shaped variety. For stock feeding, but can be used for table when small. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves of this variety are used for greens in preference to Seven Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe This splendid popular globe-shaped variety is useful either for table or stock. The leaves make "greens" of excellent quality, and are preferred by many to those of the Seven Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

White French or Rock One of the very best white, globe-shaped turnips. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and so solid that it has been appropriately named "White Rock." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.



Shogrow Turnip

WITH WHITE FLESH—Continued.

White Egg A splendid quick growing egg-shaped variety, with pure white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Cow Horn A long white variety with a suggestion of green at the top. Grows half above the ground, and is usually crooked. The quality, however, is good, and it keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Shogrow A desirable variety from Japan that can be used for either "greens" or roots. The leaves are bright green and grow upright, producing semi-globe white roots of good quality. Highly resistant to both insects and "blight," and will grow in the hottest and driest weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Southern Prize or Dixie Hardy and needs no protection. Principally grown only for winter or spring "greens." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Seven Top Like the Southern Prize or Dixie, this variety is grown only for "greens." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Amber Globe A beautiful yellow flesh globe variety, with purple top. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen A splendid winter keeper. Excellent for both table and stock. The roots are globe shaped, yellow, with purple tops, and of slow growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Golden Ball A medium size turnip of globular shape, and orange colored flesh. While not large, is of fine quality and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

MIXED TURNIPS

A mixture of turnips and Rutabagas, giving a variety of turnips, as well as turnip "greens" with one sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred Purple Top Globe Turnip

RUTABAGA

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Tait's Thorobred Early Market

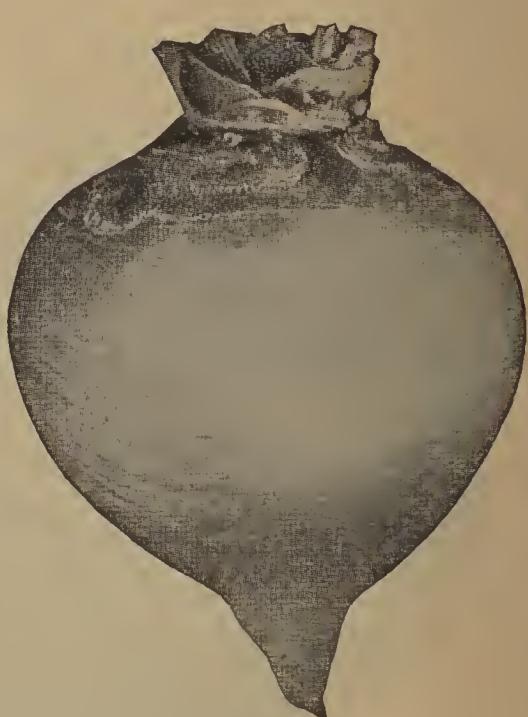
The earliest of rutabagas, and splendid for early market. The roots are slightly flattened, of a light yellow color, with a purple top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Globe Shaped

This splendid rutabaga is practically neckless. The yellow roots have a purple top, are globe shaped and smooth. The flesh is fine grained, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top

A superior strain of Long Island Rutabaga. The yellow roots have purple tops, and are globe shaped with small neck. A popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred Globe Shaped Rutabaga

Breadstone A splendid white rutabaga with fine grained flesh of a most delicate flavor. The root is oval shaped, and practically neckless. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

HERBS FOR THE GARDEN

Every garden should contain an assortment of herbs, the uses to which they may be put in the kitchen being innumerable. Their cultivation in general requires very little care, and many kinds, being perennial, need to be sown only once. No special soil is necessary, and the harvesting of the crop is exceedingly simple. The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, the plants thinned to a proper distance, and an occasional hoeing done to prevent weeds and grasses from smothering them at first. The best time for harvesting is just at the time the flowers begin to appear, and the drying should be done as quickly as possible in a dark room. If kept in closely corked bottles, the quality of the leaves will be retained much better than if exposed to the air.

Market gardeners with small places near cities will generally find herbs one of the most profitable crops they can raise.

Anise. (*Pimpinella Anisum.*) A well-known annual herb, used principally for seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Balm. (*Melissa Officinalis.*) The leaves of this perennial are fragrant, and are sometimes used for making a tea for cases of fever. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Caraway. (*Carum Carui.*) Grown for the seeds, which are used in confectionery, pastries, etc., the leaves are also sometimes put in soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Catnip. (*Nepeta Cataria.*) The leaves of this perennial are used for seasoning, and it is also a tonic for cats. It makes also an excellent pasture for bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Coriander. (*Coriandrum Sativum.*) A hardy annual, the seeds of which form an important article of commerce, being largely used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and as a disguise to the taste of medicine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Dill. (*Anethum Graveolens.*) An annual with seeds of a peculiar pungent taste. They are used in various ways as a condiment, and often added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Fennel. (*Anethum Foeniculum.*) An aromatic annual used in flavoring in cooking; also for making tea for children. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Horehound. (*Marrubium Vulgare.*) The leaves and tops of this annual are used as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lavender. (*Lavandula Vera.*) A hardy perennial, producing long, sweet-scented spikes of flowers, which are used for the distillation of oil, lavender water, etc. The flowers are also dried before they fade, and laid away

among linens, to which they impart their characteristic and very charming odor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mint Roots. 25 cts. dozen.

Pot Marigold. (*Calendula Officinalis.*) Grown altogether for the leaves, which are used for soups. It is an annual with showy flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rosemary. (*Rosemarinus Officinalis.*) An ornamental perennial, very fragrant and with a bitter, pungent flavor. It also furnishes an oil for various purposes. The plant yields little until well established in the second season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis.*) A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are plucked about the time the flower stalks are forming, then spread in a dark room and dried as quickly as possible. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. (*Origanum Marjorana.*) The leaves of this perennial are used both when green and after drying. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Summer Savory. (*Satureia Hortensis.*) A useful culinary herb, the dried leaves and flowers of which are put in dressings and soups. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Sweet Basil. (*Ocimum Basilicum.*) An annual, producing seeds which have nearly the flavor of cloves. The seeds, stems and tops of shoots may be used for sauces and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thyme. (*Thymus Vulgaris.*) A favorite herb for seasoning, and supposed to possess various medicinal qualities. The plant is perennial, and both leaves and tops of stems are utilized. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

We would call to the special attention of bird fanciers that all the Bird Seeds offered by us are recleaned, and of the highest quality. This should be borne in mind when comparing prices on small or large quantities.

All prices are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Canary, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Hemp, for Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Kaffir Corn, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Lettuce, for Birds.....	25 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Maw (Blue Poppy) for Birds.....	40 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Millet, Golden, for Birds, Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Mixed Seed, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Rape, German, for Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sorghum, Mixed, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sunflower, for Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Cuttle Fish Bone, for Birds.....	75 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.

The words Thoroughbred Seeds being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the word Thoroughbred being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

A Guide to Sowing and Planting in the Southern States

For fuller instructions, see cultural directions at the beginning of the description of each vegetable

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VARIETY	TIME FOR SOWING IN TIDEWATER VIRGINIA	FOR 100 FEET (Garden Culture)	FOR ONE ACRE (Field Culture)	DEPTH TO PLANT	FIELD CULTURE		MATURITY OF CROP	GARDEN CULTURE	
					Distance Between Rows	Distance Between Plants		Dist. Between Rows	Distance Between Plants
Artichoke, Globe.....	March.....	1½ ounces.....	1 pound—T.....	1 inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	Second Spring.....	3 feet.....	2½ feet
Artichoke, Roots.....	March or April.....	3 pounds.....	100 pounds.....	3 inches.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 8 months.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet
Asparagus Seed.....	Feb. or March.....	1½ ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	1 inch.....	1½ feet.....	3 inches.....	Third Spring.....	1 foot.....	3 inches
Asparagus Roots.....	Spring or Fall.....	50.....	5,000 to 7,000.....	6 to 12 in.....	4 feet.....	1½ feet.....	Second Spring.....	2 feet.....	1½ feet
Beans, Snap Bush.....	April to Aug.....	1 pound.....	60 pounds.....	1½ inches.....	4 to 6 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	2 feet.....	6 inches	
Beans, Snap Pole.....	April to July.....	½ lb. (in hills).....	8 to 12 quarts.....	1½ inches.....	4 feet.....	75 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet	
Beans, Lima Bush, Large.....	May to July.....	1 pound.....	150 to 200 lbs.....	1½ inches.....	15 to 18 inches.....	75 to 100 days.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet	
Beans, Lima Bush, Small.....	May to July.....	1 pound.....	50 pounds.....	1½ inches.....	10 to 12 inches.....	70 to 90 days.....	2½ feet.....	12 inches	
Beans, Lima Pole, Large.....	May to July.....	1 lb. (in hills).....	50 pounds.....	1½ inches.....	4 feet.....	90 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet	
Beans, Lima Pole, Small.....	May to July.....	½ lb. (in hills).....	15 pounds.....	1½ inches.....	4 feet.....	90 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet	
Beets, Table.....	Feb. to Aug.....	2 ounces.....	4 to 10 lbs.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	90 to 100 days.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches
Beets, (Mangel).....	April to July.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	10 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	2 feet.....	10 inches
Borage.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	1½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	60 to 90 days.....	1½ feet.....	10 to 12 in.
Broccoli.....	April to Nov.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	.....	3 to 4 months.....	2½ feet.....	2½ feet
Brussels Sprouts.....	April or Sept.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	.....	4 to 6 months.....	2½ feet.....	2½ feet
Burnet.....	April and Aug.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	10 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1½ feet.....	10 inches
Cabbage (Spring).....	Sept. to Dec.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	15 inches.....	May and June.....	2½ feet.....	15 inches
Cabbage (Summer).....	March to May.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet
Cabbage (Winter).....	May to August.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet
Cardoon.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet
Carrot.....	March to August.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 lbs.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 inches.....	75 to 100 days.....	1½ feet.....	4 inches
Cauliflower.....	April to Nov.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet.....	3 to 5 months.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet
Celeriac.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches
Celery.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	4 feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	2½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches
Chervil.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	6 inches
Chicory.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	6 inches
Chives.....	March and Sept.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 lbs.—T.B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	3 inches.....	3 months.....	1 foot.....	3 inches
Collards.....	March to July.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.....	½ inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	3 inches
Corn.....	April to July.....	½ lb. (in hills).....	10 to 14 lbs.....	1 inch.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet.....	60 to 110 days.....	3 feet.....	1½ feet
Corn Salad.....	April to Sept.....	2 ounces.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	10 inches.....	60 days.....	1½ feet.....	10 inches
Cress, Garden.....	March to Oct.....	1½ ounces.....	½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	50 to 60 days.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches
Cress, Water. (See Cultural Directions.)									
Cucumber.....	April to July.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 10 pounds.....	½ inch.....	6 feet.....	12 inches.....	75 to 110 days.....	4 feet.....	4 ft. (in hills)
Dandelion.....	July and August.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	9 to 12 inches.....	6 to 8 months.....	1½ feet.....	9 to 12 inches
Egg Plant.....	Feb. to May.....	1 ounce.....	6 ounces—T.....	½ inch.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.....	4 to 5 months.....	4 feet.....	3 feet
Endive.....	April to Sept.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—T.B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	9 inches
Fennel, Florence.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	8 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1½ feet.....	8 inches
Horseradish Roots.....	March to April.....	100.....	10,000.....	3 inches.....	2½ feet.....	9 to 12 inches.....	8 months.....	2 feet.....	12 inches
Kale (Green or Siberian).....	August to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	2½ feet.....	8 to 10 inches
Kale (Plain).....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	50 to 75 days.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 8 inches
Kale (Scotch).....	August and Sept.....	2 ounces.....	3 to 7 pounds.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....	2½ to 4 months.....	1½ feet.....	8 to 10 inches
Kohl Rabi.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	6 to 10 inches.....	90 to 100 days.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 10 inches	
Leek.....	Feb. and March.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	6 to 8 months.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches
Lettuce.....	March to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	½ pound—T.B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	9 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	9 inches
Martynia.....	April and May.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 3 pounds.....	½ inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	2½ to 3 months.....	3 feet.....	3 feet
Mint (Roots).....	Spring and Fall.....	50.....	10,000.....	2 inches.....	3 feet.....	12 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	3 feet.....	12 inches
Melon (Musk).....	April to June.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	½ to 3 pounds.....	½ inch.....	6 feet.....	4 feet.....	2½ to 4 months.....	6 feet.....	4 feet
Melon (Water).....	April to June.....	1 oz. for 25 hills.....	2 to 3 pounds.....	½ inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	8 feet.....	8 feet
Mushroom Spawn.....	Jan. to March.....	5 pounds.....	2 inches.....						
Mustard.....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	½ pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	6 to 8 inches
Okra.....	May to July.....	1 ounce.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	1 inch.....	(Dwf 2½ ft Tall 4 ft).....	1½ feet.....	75 to 100 days.....	2 feet.....	1½ feet
Onion.....	Sept. and March.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 lbs.—T.B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	1 foot.....	4 inches
Onion Sets.....	Spring and Fall.....	2 pounds.....	6 to 10 bus.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	3 to 6 months.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches
Parsley.....	Feb. to August.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 lbs.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	6 to 9 inches
Parsnips.....	March to July.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches
Peas.....	January to June.....	1 pound.....	100 to 125 lbs.....	2 to 3 in.....	2½ feet.....	1 to 3 inches.....	50 to 85 days.....	2½ feet.....	1 to 3 inches
Peanuts.....	April to June.....	1 pound.....	50 pounds.....	1 inch.....	2 to 3 ft.....	10 to 18 inches.....	75 to 90 days.....	2 to 3 ft.....	1 to ½ feet
Pepper.....	February to June	1 ounce.....	6 ounces—T.....	½ inch.....	2½ feet.....	12 to 18 inches.....	3 to 5 months.....	2½ feet.....	12 to 18 in.
Potatoes.....	Feb. to April, July and August	5 pounds.....	4 to 5 bags.....	4 to 6 in'.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 in.
Potatoes, Sweet.....	May to July.....	100 plants.....	10,000 plants.....	1 to 2 in.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 in.
Pumpkins.....	May to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills	2 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	8 feet.....	8 feet
Radish.....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 30 lbs.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	1 to 6 inches.....	1 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	1 to 6 inches
Rhubarb Seed.....	March to May.....	1 ounce.....	8 to 10 lbs.—T.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 inches.....	Second Season.....	1½ feet.....	6 inches
Rhubarb Roots.....	March and April, or November.....	25.....	3,000.....	3 to 4 in.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....	2 to 5 months.....	4 feet.....	4 feet
Salsify.....	April to July.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	3 to 6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	3 to 6 inches
Sorrel.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	1 to 1½ lbs.—T.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	50 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches
Spinach.....	Feb. to April, Sept. to Nov.....	2 ounces.....	15 to 30 lbs.—B.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	2 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches
Squash, Bush.....	April to July.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	2½ feet.....	2 feet.....	60 to 75 days.....	2½ feet.....	2 feet
Squash, Running.....	April to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills	1 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	75 to 90 days.....	6 feet.....	6 feet
Swiss Chard.....	Feb. to August.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	75 to 90 days.....	1½ feet.....	10 to 12 in.
Tomato.....	January to July.....	1 ounce.....	4 ounces—T.....	½ inch.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	4 feet.....	3 feet
Turnips.....	Feb. to August.....	1 ounce.....	1½ to 3 pounds.....	½ inch.....	1½ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	6 to 8 inches
Vegetable Marrow.....	April to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills	1 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	75 to 90 days.....	6 feet.....	6 feet

T—Those marked T are usually sown on beds and transplanted into rows.

B—Those marked B are usually sown in beds from 4 to 7 feet wide, leaving 9 to 10 inches between the rows.

TB—Those marked TB are usually transplanted to beds.

G—A 5 or 10 cent package of those varieties designated to be transplanted will be sufficient to set a row 150 feet long, when properly sown in a box or bed.

Clover, grasses and grains are usually sown broadcast—see cultural directions.

WHITE FIELD CORNS

A Pint Weighs About Three-Quarters of a Pound; a Bushel Weighs Fifty-Six Pounds.

Bigg's Seven Ear 130 days. A prolific white corn that is popular in some sections of Virginia and North Carolina. Stalk grows about 8 feet high, bearing two or three medium size ears with 10 to 12 rows of medium deep grains. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Boone County Mammoth

140 days. A large white dent corn that has taken many prizes for perfect ears and enormous yield. The stalk grows from 8 to 9 feet high, and bearing ears with 18 to 20 rows of medium deep grains. On rich soil both stalk and foliage are of strong growth, which makes it desirable for ensilage. It is a soft corn, and will sometimes mould on the stalk in a wet season. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

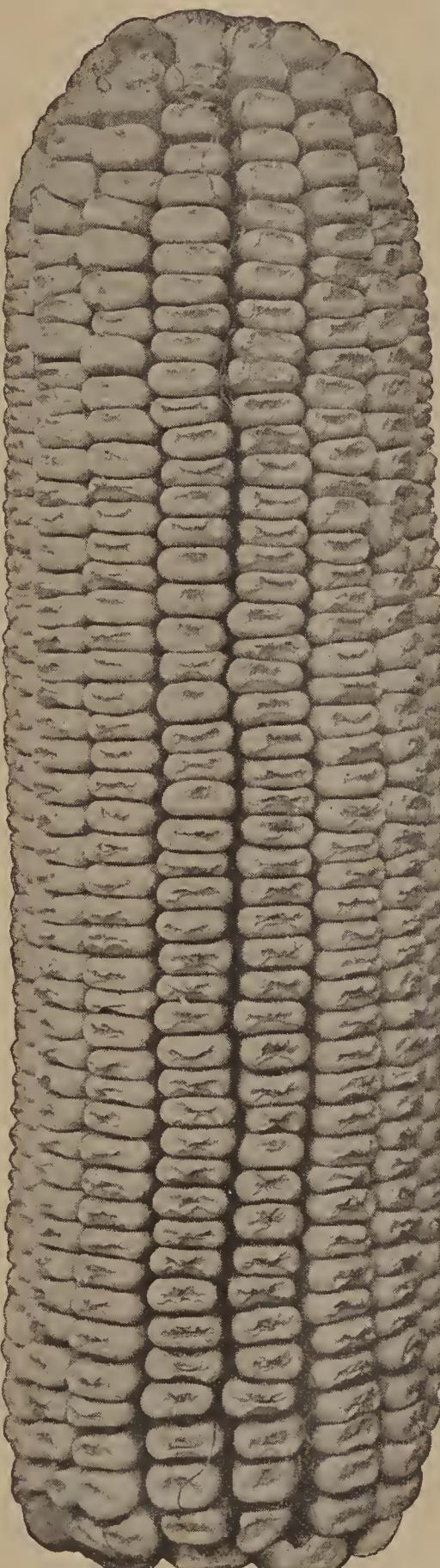
Dixie 125 days. An early maturing white corn, and very prolific. Stalk grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing usually 2 large ears with 14 to 16 rows of deep broad flinty grains. Will produce as much or more corn on thin land than any other variety. A good sort for meal. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Eureka 140 days. A popular white ensilage corn that produces an enormous tonnage per acre. The stalk grows 12 to 15 feet high, usually bearing two long ears with 12 to 14 rows of deep medium grains. The grains are hard and thick, and make good meal. Especially adapted to growing on rich low land. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Latham's Double Ear

132 days. When planted early on rich land under ideal conditions, this desirable white corn will produce an enormous crop. Stalk grows 9 to 10 feet, bearing usually two large ears, with 14 to 16 rows of deep grains. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD SEED CORN



Tait's Virginia Mammoth Corn.

Snowflake A popular selection from White Dent which matures a little later than Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ear and deeper grain. A splendid sort for meal, and often used for "roasting ears." Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$3.50 per bushel.

Tait's Hickory King

128 days. A well known white corn, remarkable for its extremely small cob. Stalk grows from 6 to 8 feet, bearing usually two medium size ears with 8 rows of very large grains. A good sort for thin light land. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Tait's Prolific 132 days. On rich land this prolific variety will grow 10 to 12 feet high, and produce 3 to 4 medium size ears with 10 to 12 rows of medium deep grains to the stalk. A splendid sort for those who prefer a prolific corn. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Tait's Virginia Mammoth

132 days. This splendid white variety finds a more ready sale than any other field corn on our list. Stalk grows from 9 to 10 feet, bearing usually two large ears with 14 to 16 rows of deep grains. It is medium early, and unreservedly recommended for Tidewater Virginia and eastern North Carolina. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.75 bushel.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (See page 18)

Virginia Horsetooth 135 days. This famous corn will give splendid yields on rich land. Stalk grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing usually two large ears with 12 to 14 rows of deep grains. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$2.50 bushel.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

YELLOW FIELD CORNS

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Make Quick. For some time we have been anxious to introduce an early yellow corn with a small cob that would produce two ears to the stalk, and we believe in "Golden Make Quick" we offer a corn that is nearly ideal. The ear is of good size. The cob is red and small. The grain is fairly deep and the right shape. The color is a beautiful deep yellow. The stalk is of medium size and makes sufficient fodder, and will mature a crop in less than a hundred days. It has been bred to produce two ears, and more of the stalks will bear two ears than any other yellow variety of which we know. A splendid sort to plant after the Irish potato crop has been harvested. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Wedge. The best yellow variety for those who like a deep grain. The grain of this bright yellow corn approaches the ideal size and proportions more nearly than any other variety of corn that we have ever seen, and we find that the same impression has been made upon all the farmers who have seen it on the ear. The grain, being a real wedge—very long and tapering—is packed around the medium-sized cob in such a way as to secure the maximum amount of grain to the ear, while in weight and attractiveness of color it holds its own with any of the standard field varieties. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.50. Crop failed.

Reid's Yellow Dent This popular variety has won several prizes at the National Corn Show. It produces a long ear with a medium size cob and deep grain. Matures in about one hundred and ten days. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Improved Golden Dent A well-known early yellow field corn that will usually mature in ninety days. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing variety, good for either hard corn or ensilage, and splendid for a late crop. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

POP CORN

(*Zea Everta.*)

White Rice This variety is regarded as the best pop-corn for commercial use, as it yields more than any other, and is all that could be desired for popping. The fodder makes good green food, and it is sometimes planted exclusively for that purpose. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Japanese Hull-less This variety is preferred by many to White Rice. The stalk grows 5 feet high and produces chunky ears filled with pearly white pointed kernels. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

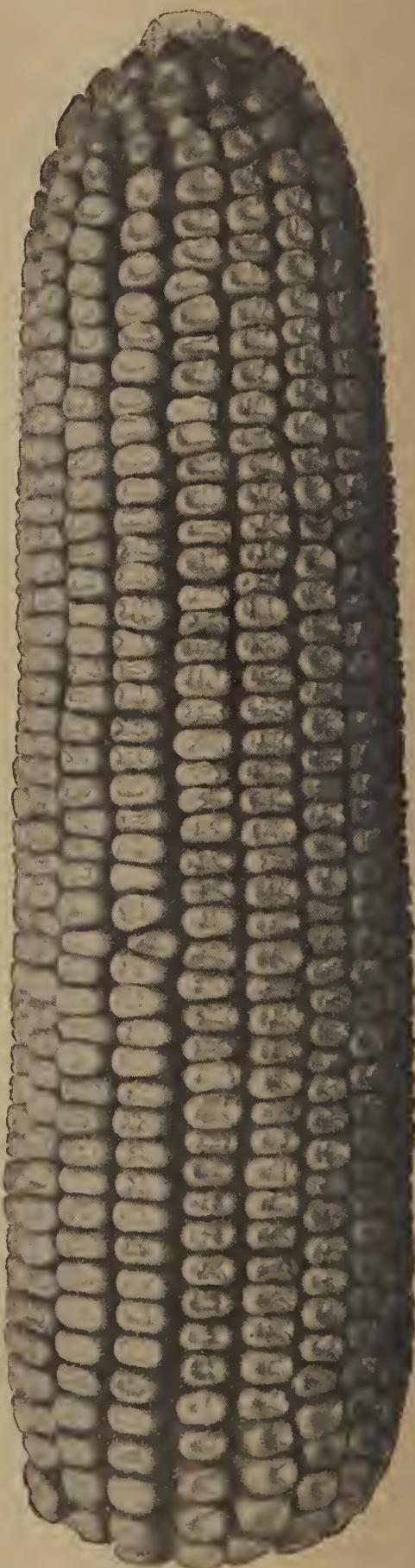
South American Dynamite A popular yellow variety that pops to an attractive cream color, and is of the best quality. The stalk grows about 5 feet, producing usually two good size ears. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

SEMESAN JR.

Increase Your Corn Yield 10% to 25% with this New Seed Treatment at less than 3c per acre

Corn treated with SEMESAN JR. permits Earlier planting, reduced Seed Decay, increases Germination, prevents Seedling Blight, Root and Stalk Rot, reduces the amount of "Down" Corn, and increases the Yield. 1 Pound Treats 6 Bushels of Corn.

SEMESAN JR.—4 ozs. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$21.00.



Tait's Golden Make Quick Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

GRAIN

STANDARD VARIETIES USEFUL IN THE SOUTH

AS PRICES ON GRAINS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING, WRITE FOR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING

BARLEY

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Beardless. The great value of Barley for winter pasture has not been generally recognized as yet, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If the ground is reasonably strong, it may be firmly established before winter, and will bear almost continuous grazing until late spring, the beneficial effect upon milch cows in particular being most noticeable. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in summer and fall, and sometimes it is broadcasted when corn or cotton crops are "laid by." Price per bushel on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one bushel.

Buckwheat thrives where few other plants will. In excessively hot weather buckwheat is liable to blight, and the seeds should not be sown in the latitude of Norfolk before the middle of July. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Japanese. A distinct variety, earlier and more productive than the Silver Hull. The plant is large and vigorous, and the flour made from it is of the best quality. Price per bushel on application.

OATS

Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Burt, or Ninety-Day. Probably the best spring oat for general use in the South, and now very largely grown in Virginia and the Carolinas for both hay and grain. Planted in February, March and April, they can usually be relied upon to mature in time to avoid all injury from heat, and the grain is free from rust. Price per bushel on application.

Fulgham. A splendid variety of the rust proof type. It is earlier than either the Apples or Bancroft and a heavier yielder. One of the best varieties for spring planting. Price per bushel on application.

Kanota A recent introduction that is quite similar to the Fulgham, and becoming very popular in the Middle Western States. (Price per bushel on application.)

Lee Cold Proof An exceptionally good variety for Southern growers. It makes a very leafy growth, fine for hay, and produces as much grain as any other variety. Yields from 40 to 50 bushels have been made to the acre. It is also a hardy variety, from whence it gets its name "Cold Proof," standing as much or more cold as Fulgham or Winter Turf. (Price per bushel on application.)

Virginia Gray, or Winter Turf Oats.

A general favorite in the South for fall planting. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the winter. Price per bushel on application.

RYE

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

For winter pasturage few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

New Improved CERESAN

A New Low Cost Grain Disinfectant

COSTS only 2 to 3 cents per bushel. Usually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or 3 turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley.

PRICES:

1 lb. tin.....	\$.75
5 lb. tin.....	3.25
Postpaid.	

Abruzzi. The best variety of winter rye for the South and is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. Price per bushel on application.

Rosen. A standard variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is, however, not as good for the South as Abruzzi. Price per bushel on application.

WHEAT

Sixty pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

Leap's Prolific. A fine beardless wheat. Very productive and of high milling value. Price per bushel on application.

V. P. I. 112. A selection from Leap's Prolific that yields well and is considered by many superior to that variety. Price per bushel on application.

Forward A beardless selection from Fulcaster that is becoming very popular. Price per bushel on application.

Fulcaster A bearded variety favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. Price per bushel on application.

MILLET

Golden (*Setaria Italica* Var)—Golden Millet should never be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. It makes an enormous yield of hay, and is usually in the best condition for cutting within 50 days after sowing. A favorite use for it is in following early potatoes. Never put millet on poor ground. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 to 75 lbs. to the acre from May to August. 20 cts. lb. Postpaid. Write for prices per 100 or 1000 lbs.

Hungarian (*Setaria Italica*)—This variety of Millet is earlier, of finer quality, but less vigorous than the Golden. In dry summers it makes an exceedingly short growth. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre May to August. 15 cts. lb. Postpaid. Write for prices.

Pearl or Cat-Tail (*Penicillaria Spicata*)—A most valuable forage plant. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast from May to July. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SORGHUM

Prices are cash, F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

CULTURE—When sown for hay, Sorghum is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, but it will be found more satisfactory if it is put in with wheat drill. When sown thickly, the stalks do not have a chance to get too large, which insures a maximum yield with the least waste. Sorghum is of rapid growth and often is ready for feeding in 60 days after sowing; and on good soil it will produce from 3 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It is also very slow in curing, and should be left out for 10 days after cutting if the weather is fine, or twice that length of time if there is much rain. It suffers very little injury from such exposure, and has been known to make good hay after remaining wet for a long time. Opinions vary as to the best time for cutting, but it is best done when there are signs of ripening, as it then cures better than when green. After drying in windrows for 2 or 3 days it may be put in the barn. When grown for summer feeding it should be grown in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, with about 8 stalks to the foot, or in drills 2 feet apart, with a dozen or more stalks to each hill. 12 pounds per acre are sufficient for this method. 5 pounds per acre when grown for syrup. Sow from the middle of April to the first of August.

Early Orange. This has been found the best variety for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks, and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. Lb. 20 cts., Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sugar Drip. This sorghum is said to make a larger yield of syrup than either Amber or Orange, and of a decidedly better quality. Since the making of syrup is not so difficult, this should encourage its making not only for the home, but for local markets as well. For forage it is the equal of either of the other varieties, but not quite so early as the Orange. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Amber. An early productive variety, which grows from eight to ten feet high, the name being taken from the clear amber color of the syrup, which



Early Orange
Sorghum.

is of the best quality. As a forage plant it is very valuable, and affords on rich soil two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in drills two feet apart and cultivate as corn. For an acre, ten pounds in drills, or five pounds if sown for syrup; two bushels sown broadcast for hay. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Rural Branching, or Milo Maize. This *sorghum*, which is non-saccharine, flourishes in the hottest weather, growing in a bush-like form and throwing out suckers from all the lower joints. The foliage procured is of fair quality and may be cut at any stage for green feed or cured for fodder. Make the drills four feet apart, sow the seed thinly and cultivate as corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Kaffir Corn. This *sorghum*, which is a native of Southern Africa, is low, perfectly erect, and quite distinct from the other non-saccharine varieties, branching from the top joints instead of stooling from the roots. It may be cured, the stalks as well as blades, into excellent fodder, but if wanted for this purpose should be cut as the first seed-heads come into bloom; if sown as soon as the ground is warm a second crop may be made afterwards. It is available for green feed from early in the season to winter, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, its nutritive value ranking very high indeed. The grain is produced on heads about one foot long, and may be fed to poultry or ground into a flour very useful for stock feed. Sow in rows three feet apart and cultivate as corn, or broadcast for forage, either alone or with cowpeas. For an acre, five pounds in drills, or fifty pounds broadcast. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

Introduced from Africa a few years ago, this species of sorghum has become quite popular in the Southwest, where conditions are unfavorable for sowing other grasses successfully. The plant closely resembles Johnson Grass, except that it does not have the rootstalks by which the grass spreads from year to year, and being an annual, could never become the pest that Johnson Grass is. It grows from four to seven feet high, stools remarkably, and can be cut at least three times during a season. It is finer in growth than sorghum, and will produce more and better hay than millet. Being a warm-weather plant, in the latitude of Norfolk it should not be sown before May, or later than July. It is easily mowed, and cures readily. When sown in drills eighteen inches apart four to six pounds are required to an acre, or about twenty-five when sown broadcast. As it is extremely difficult to tell the seed from that of Johnson Grass, only seed that has been tested for purity and germination should be sown. The seed offered by us has been thus tested. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices per 100 or 1,000 pounds.

TEOSINTE

(Reana Luxurians.)

A Central American fodder plant which is becoming more popular each year. It bears, in general appearance, considerable resemblance to Indian corn, but the leaves are longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap. The growth is exceedingly rapid, and it will often attain a height of twelve or more feet, an amazing number of shoots being produced by each plant, the stalks thickly set with succulent and nutritious foliage. Like most other plants of its kind Teosinte is very sensitive to cold, and should, therefore, be grown only in warm climates, and sowing deferred until danger of frost is past. In favorable seasons several cuttings may usually be made. Make the rows three feet apart, dropping two or three seeds every twelve inches. We feel sure that all who need crops of this sort will be pleased with Teosinte having never yet received an unfavorable report regarding it. For an acre, four pounds. 1 oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

BEANS, SOJA or SOY

(*Soja Hispida.*)

Write for Prices

Tests of the nutritive value of Soja Beans demonstrate that they are decidedly superior to cowpeas for feeding purposes, and we do not wonder that the demand each year is increasing enormously. It is now recognized as one of the most important forage crops for the South, as well as a nitrogen gatherer of the greatest value. The plant thrives in hot, dry weather, and does equally well on heavy and light soils. Sow either broadcast or in drills from May to July. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre of the large seeded varieties and ½ bushel to 3 pecks of the small seeded varieties. In drills sow about 1 peck of the large varieties and about ½ peck of the small varieties.



Biloxi 165 days. A late variety, and a desirable bean for hogging down or planting with corn or sorghum. A heavy yielder of both forage and seed. Height, 4½ feet. Seed brown—medium size.

Habalandt 130 days. A valuable early all-purpose bean. It produces a splendid quality forage, and heavy yield of seed. Height 2½ feet. Seed yellow—medium size.

Mammoth Brown 140 days. Quite similar to Mammoth Yellow, but earlier. A good sort to mix with Cow Peas, as they mature together. Height 3 feet. Seed brown and large.

Mammoth Yellow 150 days. A popular late variety, extensively grown for both seed and forage. Very productive. Height 3 feet. Seed yellow and large.

O-too-tan 170 days. A desirable late variety, that yields a fine crop of hay, and is well liked in the south. Height 4½ feet. Seed black, small and round.

Tokio 155 days. Probably the heaviest yielder of both hay and seed, and should be more extensively grown. Height 3 feet. Seed greenish yellow and large.

Virginia 125 days. An excellent variety to plant for hay, as it has small stems, and is leafy. Height 3 feet. Seed brown and small.

Early Wilson 120 days. One of the earliest varieties, and very prolific. A good sort to plant for hay, as it has small stems and is leafy. One of the best sorts for the north. Height 3 feet. Seed black, small and flat.

BEANS, VELVET (*Dolichos Multiflorus.*)

Among the newer forage plants this stands very high, as it is probably the most productive of its class and the best adapted to really poor soils. The growth is little less than marvelous, the vines attaining a length of ten or more yards, while the pods are borne in enormous clusters. All the experiment stations unite in declaring its nutritive value to be remarkable. For an acre, three pecks. Write for prices.

100-Day Speckled. A very rapid growing bean; making possibly more growth than any other pea or bean known. While it seldom matures in 100 days, it is very early, producing purple flowers in clusters. The pods are about three inches long, containing speckled beans that are nearly round. Especially recommended for improving the soil. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre in drills, or one bushel broadcast. Write for prices.

BEANS, WHITE or NAVY

If saved bright, these are usually a most profitable crop, and there is no reason why more should not be grown in the South. Being perfectly dwarf and very prolific, an enormous quantity can be produced on an acre, and there is little cost of cultivation. As the weevil is likely to attack beans harvested during warm weather, it is best not to plant before the last of June. The ground should be well prepared by plowing and harrowing and drills made about two and a half feet apart, the beans either drilled or dropped by hand, being covered a little less than two inches. Deep cultivation is undesirable, and it is only necessary to keep the surface well loosened. When the majority of the pods have turned yellow the plants should be pulled by the roots and, after being left for a day or two to dry, spread in the barn until thoroughly cured. In Carolina they are often very profitably used for replanting missing hills in the cotton fields. For an acre, three pecks. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEETS, STOCK or MANGELS—(See Index)

BROOM CORN

Evergreen. This variety grows about eight feet high, has a permanent green color, and is practically free from crooked, irregular brush. It succeeds best on strong, deep soil with good drainage, and as cold is very injurious, sowings must not be made until the ground is warm. To keep the brush in good shape it is necessary to bend the head down about the time the seeds mature. Drill in rows three feet apart and cultivate as ordinary corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

INOCULATE YOUR SOY BEANS WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 59.)



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CHUFAS

Spanish Chufas or Earth Almonds are a special nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Chufas do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. Level culture is the best. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June or early in July. Pkt. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

We can also supply Certified seed of Trice and Mexican Big Boll.

COTTON

We treat Cotton Seed with Ceresan for 10c per bushel extra.

Selected Varieties (30 pounds to bushel)

Price of Cotton is F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of cotton varies considerably, of course, according to the locality and soil, but in general the ground should be prepared by thorough plowing and harrowing, with rows of 40 to 50 inches apart, 5 feet being given where the land is unusually rich. Seeding is best done with the cotton planter, and the young plants should be thinned to about 18 or 20 inches in the rows if the ground is very rich, 2 plants may be left in a hill, but otherwise only 1. Frequently shallow cultivation is necessary to keep the surface free from crust, and planting should never be done until danger of frost is passed. For an acre, 1 to 1½ bushels.

Early Prolific. (Medium Boll)—This is a selection from the King's, as a large percentage of the flowers bear the well-known red spot of the King's, but it is a full week earlier in maturing. The bolls are also larger, and it is a heavier and surer cropper. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.90.

Early King. (Medium Boll)—This standard variety holds its own against the newer cottons, many of the best of which were bred from it, as evidenced by the King's characteristic red spot in the center of the bloom. It is one of the earliest kinds, maturing in about ninety days, and is invaluable for sections where the growing season is short. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.90.

Trice (Medium Boll)—Although several days later than Early King in maturing, this fine Georgia selection has been making wonderful yields every year since its introduction, and competent judges believe it to be the best type of Prolific in cultivation. It is of rank growth and resists drought better than most kinds. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.90.

Mexican Big Boll (Large Boll)—One of the best of the "big boll" varieties. It is early, the lint is of splendid quality, and has been found to resist drought particularly well. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.90.

CROTALARIA

(Spectabilis)

A remarkable cover crop and soil builder.

Very heavy yields are obtained from Crotalaria; green weight of 3,500 lbs. per acre is not uncommon. Soil building is the only purpose of the crop, as it is not recommended for livestock. The actual cash value of nitrogen returned to the soil is estimated about \$20.00 per acre, and besides the humus is of untold value—increases the water-holding capacity of the soil and prevents erosion. Many report the doubling of farm crops when following Crotalaria. It succeeds well in all the Southern States, can easily be eradicated, and will grow on sweet or sour soil. Requires no lime, inoculation, fertilization or cultivation.

Plant as soon as danger of frost is past for maximum growth. Later plantings, however, have shown good results. Plant 10 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 6 lbs. if drilled. Our seed is scarified and readily germinable. Lb. 30c., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$14.00.

FLAX

(Linum Usitatissimum.)

HEMP

(Cannabis Sativa.)

Flax is very sensitive to cold and should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. When sown for the fibre, two bushels are usually sown to an acre. Write for prices.

Grown for its fiber, from which many commodities are manufactured. For an acre broadcast one and a half bushels. Lb. 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEANUTS

CULTURE.—Peanuts do well on most Southern farm land, whether light, loamy or even sandy, providing lime is not lacking; for without an abundant supply of lime they cannot be successfully grown, twelve to fifteen hundred pounds being often put upon an acre, with good results. Soils rich in marl, of course, require no liming. Plant in May or early June, the dwarf varieties in 2½ foot rows and the running varieties in 3 foot rows, dropping 1 nut 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep, and the peanuts should be shelled before planting. If large quantities are to be planted, a regular peanut planter should be used. When the vines are started, thorough cultivation must begin, and continue until just before the nuts begin to form. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. For an acre, from 1 to 2 bushels in the hull, according to size.

DWARF

Mammoth Virginia Bush. This is by far the most profitable of dwarf varieties, as the nuts are almost as showy as those of the Running Jumbo. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spanish. Land which would not make 10 per cent of a crop of the Jumbo will often produce excellent Spanish nuts, and they require very little cultivation. They are easily gathered, the nuts clinging firmly to the roots at harvest, and no kind cures so readily. Immense quantities are now grown simply for hogs, hardly any food being more fattening or wholesome. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUNNING

Running Jumbo. The largest variety and especially adapted to light, sandy soil. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

INOCULATE YOUR PEANUTS WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

COW PEAS

One of the cheapest and best crops for hay and improving the soil.

Prices variable. Write for prices in large quantities.

The United States Department of Agriculture says no one thing will add more to the agricultural wealth of the south than the growing of cow peas. They are not only one of the south's most economical crops for hay and enriching the soil, but pound for pound, cow pea hay is nearly as valuable as clover or alfalfa hay, and contains several times as much digestible protein as timothy hay, and horses and mules fed on well cured pea vine hay through the winter can do without grain. Cow Peas are usually planted in May, June or early July at the rate of from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. When the vines are to be saved for hay they should be cut when the pods are turning yellow, as the hay cures easier and more rapidly at that stage than when cut earlier. All of our cow peas are recleaned, and are always high in purity and germination. Bushel 60 lbs.

Black A popular variety for forage or turning under. It is very prolific, and quick in maturing. A favorite variety for growing in corn or for pasturing hogs. This variety is sometimes used for cooking purposes, and is very palatable. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Brown Whippoor-will The vines of this variety grow taller than most other sorts, and consequently its yield of hay and peas is larger. It is of upright growth, which makes cutting easy. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Taylor, or Large Gray Whippoor-will A speckled variety sold under many names that has long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It is of upright growth, and matures early. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Clay This is a late running variety, and a good sort for improving the soil, for which purpose it is generally used. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Mixed In many instances, mixed cow peas grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than single varieties sown alone. When grown for soil improvement only, we recommend mixed cow peas. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

BLACK EYE AND OTHER EDIBLE PEAS

While sometimes used for forage and soil improvement, Black Eye Peas are also used for the table, and usually bring good prices, both in the green and dry state.

Extra Early The earliest of all Black Eye Peas, and while the seed is small, the peas are tender, sweet and well-flavored. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Ramshorn This is a favorite Black Eye Pea coming in just after the Extra Early, and is very popular with small market gardeners, as it nearly always commands a good price in the green state. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Jumbo A late variety of Black Eye Peas that is very prolific and probably the largest. It sells readily as a dry pea on account of its size, and usually brings the highest market price. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Sugar, or Cream Crowder An early prolific variety preferred by many as the best table sort. The peas are generally of good size and delicious flavor. Also good for forage crop and improving the soil. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

These are very valuable for stock feeding, and are being more largely used each season. They are planted at the rate of two bushels to the acre broadcast, being usually sown with oats, a combination which is extremely satisfactory. A bushel and a half of each to the acre is sufficient, the peas, of course, being plowed in to the usual depth and the oats put in afterwards with a harrow. Sowings may be made as early as February in ordinary years, and it is usually safe to put them in at any time up to the middle of March. They make a quick growth and produce an immense amount of the best forage at a time when feed is apt to be particularly scarce. When grown with oats they are very easily cured, and all kinds of stock are fond of hay, the nutritive value of which is remarkably high. Bushel 60 lbs. Write for prices.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Considered by some southern growers equal to Hairy Vetch as a winter hay crop or for improving the soil. In the south they mature earlier than Vetch, making it possible to follow the peas with cotton. They should be planted in September or October, and can usually be plowed under in time for spring crop. They may also be planted in February for forage crop. Bushel 60 lbs. For an acre, when sown alone, 60 lbs. When sown with 1 bushel of Rye or 2 bushels of Oats, 30 lbs. Write for prices.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

An excellent forage plant, especially for sheep and hogs, and grown extensively for them in Europe though little known in this country until recent years. It grows with wonderful rapidity, being usually ready for pasture six or eight weeks after sowing, and an acre is said to support a dozen sheep for more than a month, poultry also revelling in it. Almost any soil will grow it, and the yield per acre is simply enormous, more than twenty tons per acre having been often produced on good ground. Stock feeding upon Rape should be supplied with salt freely. When young it makes a delicious, tender, sweet salad, being often sown solely for this purpose. Sow from early summer until late fall, putting six pounds to the acre broadcast, or three pounds in drills. We offer the genuine Dwarf Essex, importing it ourselves, which is free from mixture with the inferior annual variety. Lb. 15 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.60. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—6 to 8 pounds of seeds are allowed per acre, and they are planted from April to July. Field beets are handled in much the same way as the garden varieties, except that the drills must be at least 2 feet apart, and the plants are thinned to about 10 inches in the row. Cultivation must be constant and thorough to keep down the weeds until the plants are well developed.

Golden Giant The largest yellow mangel; the roots are smooth, even in shape, and have small tops. The roots grow half out of the ground; the flesh is a yellowish white, firm and sweet. This is one of the best keeping and heaviest yielding varieties. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red An improved strain of the Long Red, which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color, and does best on light soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Sludstrup This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. The color is a reddish yellow, and while the roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above ground, thicker and heavier. A most desirable sort. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe A large and productive variety. It keeps well, and is the best kind for soils which are rather shallow. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben The most desirable variety to grow, as it contains the greatest percentage of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Imperial White One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets, yields nearly as heavy as the Mangel; contains about 15 per cent sugar. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN (*Helianthus Annuus*)

This enormous variety is a great improvement on the native sunflower, being much more vigorous and productive. It is adapted to almost any soil and situation, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large plump seeds marked with black and white. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. In addition to the value of the seed, the leaves are used for forage and the stalks for fuel. Plant in drills three or four feet apart, with eighteen inches between the hills, and cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds are hard, cut off the heads and pile them loosely in a well-ventilated place to cure; they may then be easily threshed out and cleaned. For an acre, six pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TOBACCO

Tait's Tobacco Seed is treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

CULTURE: 1 oz. of Tobacco will sow 50 sq. yds., and produce approximately 10,000 plants. In making the seed bed, select a fertile piece of ground, which should be burned over to destroy grass, weeds, insects, etc. The seed should be broadcast over the surface in February, and should be protected by plant bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. The plants should be set out when large enough (about June 1st) in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, leaving 3 ft. between the plants. Constant care must be given to cultivation, succoring and keeping the plants free of worms.

Gold Dollar This variety is adapted to a wide range of soil, but does best on sandy soil. The growth is rather tall, with wide leaves of good length. It is of the priming type, and produces a high grade smoking leaf. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Gold Leaf A disease-resistant bright tobacco combining good weight and color. The leaves are tapering, well spaced on the stalk, and of good quality. Cures into a good bright tobacco for either cutters or wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Bonanza An improved strain of Hickory Pryor, and on the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt, makes the highest class bright leaf. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Warne One of the best bright tobaccos. The leaf is long, of silky quality, good breadth, and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures to a bright color, and is of good quality and weight. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty-six Years

VETCH, HAIRY or WINTER

(Vicia Villosa)

After the most thorough tests, the best informed farmers now consider this one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable of forage plants within the reach of Southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than clover. It makes good and easily cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five or more feet. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, to support the vines, but rye or oats will be found more satisfactory, and we think particularly good results will be obtained from twenty pounds of Vetch with one and a half bushels of Virginia Gray Oats, sown in September or early October. It is available for use a remarkably long time, as it is green through the winter and remains in condition until the middle of July, all stock eating it with the greatest relish. If desired, it may be cut very early in the spring, thus released for early plantings of other crops. For an acre sixty to seventy-five pounds. Write for prices.



Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)

Oldest and most Widely Used Inoculator in America

NITRAGIN

NOW SELLS FOR only 55¢ per 1 bu. size

Alfalfa and Clover

Established in 1898—The Original Legume Inoculator

Expiration Date — High Bacteria Count — Approved — Tested and Guaranteed

DRASTIC PRICE REDUCTIONS

Lowest in NITRAGIN History

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

• When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed •

Culture Group "A"—ALFALFA and SWEET CLOVERS (including Hubam) and Bur Clover.

Culture Group "B"—CLOVERS, MEDIUM RED, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover.

Culture Group "L"—All varieties of Lespedeza—Unhulled or Hulled. Unhulled requires only 1 bu. size. Hulled requires 2 bu. size.

Culture Group "S"—Soy Beans. All varieties.

Culture Group "E"—PEANUTS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS, VELVET BEANS, Kudzu, Crotalaria and Beggar Weed.

Culture Group "C"—VETCHES (Hairy, Spring, Wild) AUSTRIAN PEAS, Canadian Field and Garden Peas, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas and Lentils.

Culture Group "D"—Field and Garden BEANS (Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans).

NEW GARDEN SIZE

For Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, and Lupines. Inoculates any amount up to 4 lbs. seed. Price each.....

10¢

Remember . . .

Legumes NOT inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS"

Legumes WELL inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS"

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LAWN GRASS SEED



Tait's Thoroughbred Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture is the result of over sixty years of untiring study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture, and it will please all who love beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Price: Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$28, delivered.

The Grass Seeds in our Lawn Mixtures are extra choice, recleaned, of the highest purity and germination, and one pound will sow a plot 10x20-200 square feet.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

TAIT'S EVERGREEN GRASS MIXTURE. A combination of grasses and white clover for open lawns in Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$25, delivered.

TAIT'S SUNNY SOUTH GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for southern and seashore lawns. Contains Bermuda Grass. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$25, delivered.

TAIT'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE. Recommended for shady situations, under trees, or close to walls. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$28, delivered.

TAIT'S VELVET GRASS MIXTURE. A mixture of native grasses and white clover that will make a fair lawn at a minimum cost. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.15, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 100 lbs. \$20, delivered.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick-growing inexpensive annual grass, largely used in the South for fall and winter lawns. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$9, delivered.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used extensively in lawn mixtures, and preferred by some for lawns instead of grass. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.80, 25 lbs. \$9.25, 100 lbs. \$36, delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS AND POLO GROUNDS

Tait's Golf Links Mixture. A mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00. Delivered.

Tait's Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which improves with trampling. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

Tait's Fair - Way Mixture A mixture for the grounds in general. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00. Delivered.

Tait's Polo-Grounds Mixture. A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that stands hard usage. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00. Delivered.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

The ideal time for sowing Grass and Clover Seeds is from March to May in the Spring and from September to November in the Fall, except where noted.

As a rule, most people are far too careless with regard to the quality of the grass and clover seeds which they buy. It requires an experienced eye to detect the various grades of these seeds, and, indeed, it is no uncommon thing for us to meet persons who are entirely ignorant that different grades exist. To them clover is clover, whether it be old or new, pure or full of noxious weeds. Like everything else, grasses and clovers may be had to order at any price, but the farmer who thinks that he has saved money by buying cheap seeds needs feel no surprise if he fails in getting a stand, or if his fields are covered the next season with weeds previously unknown.

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that grass and clover seeds are usually offered for sale in three grades of quality—prime, choice, fancy—according to purity, germination and weight, and that the price of the best grade is considerably higher than the ordinary grade, and is always worth the difference. We handle only the very highest grade. The purity and freshness of our grasses and clovers may be relied upon with the same confidence that is universally felt with regard to the garden seed sent out by us.

The market prices of these seeds are constantly changing; quotations by mail or wire furnished upon application. They are sold strictly net cash, "F. O. B. Norfolk," quotations subject to change without notice.

GRASSES

Bent, Creeping. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—A rapidly growing grass. Its short growth, spreading habit, deep green and fine leaved foliage make it very useful for fine lawns and putting greens. Prefers a moist soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bent, Rhode Island. (*Agrostis Canina*)—Another useful grass for lawns, although the foliage is not so deep a green as the above variety. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 16 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bermuda. (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—For hot and dry locations in the South, this variety is well adapted. Does best when sown in warm weather, preferably in May and June. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 36 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Canada. (*Poa Compressa*)—A hardy perennial grass adapted to sandy and gravelly soils. For pasture and dairy use is well adapted to the eastern and middle states. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Kentucky. (*Poa Pratensis*)—This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year, enduring the hottest summers. While of too short a growth for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for

lawns. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Carpet Grass. Known also as Louisiana Grass, and recommended for the Coastal Plain area of the South for pasture grass. It should only be sown in the spring. It is strictly a pasture grass and does splendidly when sown with Japan Clover. It should be sown from early spring until late summer. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crested Dogs-Tail. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A useful variety for pastures, and a splendid grass for fine lawns. Does well in shaded situations. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 30 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Meadow. (*Festuca Pratensis*)—For permanent pasture or for hay, Meadow Fescue will prove very satisfactory. It does not attain its full productive power until 2 or 3 years after sowing. Succeeds best in cold, moist light soil. Height 3 feet. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Red or Creeping, True. (*Festuca Rubra*) This creeping-rooted species thrives on all sorts of soil, forming a close and lasting turf. Is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots. Height 18 to 24 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Sheep's. (*Festuca Ovina*)—Grows on middling and light sandy soils, and should be used when the soil is too shallow and poor to support grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Fescue, Tall Meadow. (*Festuca Elatior*)—A splendid hay and pasture grass, and in rich moist soil is enormously productive. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 20 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

HERD'S (See Red Top.)

LAWN GRASS (See page 60.)

MILLET, GOLDEN (See page 54.)

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (See page 54.)

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL (See page 54.)

Oat, Tall Meadow. (*Avena Elatior*)—This very valuable grass produces an early and luxuriant growth and in the Southern states is very much used for pastures and hay. It is much relished by cattle. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 12 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Orchard. (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is very hardy, and thrives better than any other grass in nearly all sorts of climate and soil. The hay is of excellent quality, and it will endure considerable shade. Cutting should be done while it is in flower, as its stalks have a tendency to go hard at maturity. Height 24 to 26 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

RANDALL (See Meadow Fescue.)

Red Top, or Herd's (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—While this hardy native perennial grass does best on moist soils, it, however, will do well on a variety of soils, even dry situations. Sown alone or in mixture it makes a very fine permanent pasture. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rye, English or Perennial (*Lolium Perenne*)—Succeeds well on almost all cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Red Top or Herd's Grass.



Orchard Grass.

Rye, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*)—While lasting only one year, this rapidly growing and productive grass is coming more and more into general use, especially for winter and spring grazing. It thrives on almost any soil. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 24 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rough Stalk Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*)—A fine leaved grass, and one of the few varieties that thrive in shady situations. Resistant to drought. Ht. 15 to 20 ins. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratensis*)—This well known grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. While generally sown by itself, it is often mixed with clover and Red Top. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Wood Meadow (*Poa Nemoralis*)—The deep green color, exceptionally fine leaf and stalk, and its special fitness for shaded places make this variety a splendid kind for shaded lawns and woodland parks. Height 18 to 20 in. Bu. 19 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.

Special Grass Mixtures For Meadows and Pastures

We have many inquiries from those who have been led to buy ready-made mixtures, or made experiments of their own, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. As it is nearly impossible to make a mixture that will be satisfactory until the location, condition of soil, and purpose for which wanted are known, we shall be pleased to have our customers consult with us regarding varieties suitable for their particular land; or, if they have certain varieties to include in their mixture, we are only too pleased to serve them in this way, for we have, on pages 61 to 63, a very complete list of fancy varieties of grasses and clovers, of which we always carry a large stock, and will put up any mixture desired. We have facilities for executing all such orders promptly.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—One can hardly estimate the value of Alfalfa where it succeeds, as the yield per acre each season is generally four or five cuttings of about two tons each. The hay is remarkably palatable and the feeding value has been scientifically estimated to be worth nearly twice that of the very best Timothy. Droughts which would either destroy or quite stop the growth of ordinary plants have no effect upon Alfalfa, as its roots penetrate to astonishing depths in search of moisture, and the effect upon the land is highly beneficial. Alfalfa can be sown in either fall or spring. The cleaner the ground, the better the stand will be, as young Alfalfa is so slender and delicate that it is easily smothered by weeds. Sow on deep, well drained, good loamy land. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils, and to correct this condition spread 1 to 1½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing, and a few weeks before sowing. Cutting should be done always as blooming begins. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very hardy variety and will withstand extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other clover. Owing to its tendency of lying down on the ground and its somewhat bitter taste, it should always be sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. Does well on soil which is too acid or moist for other clovers. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus Alba*)—This biennial Clover is adapted to almost any kind of soil, grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and on rich soil can be cut three times. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Burr (*Medicago Moculata*)—In the South for winter and early spring pasturage, this is most valuable. It grows rapidly, and is liked by all stock. In the far south, when sown with Bermuda Grass, the two make a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It reseeds itself, and improves in growth each succeeding year. Bushel cleaned, 60 lbs. In the burr, 14 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crimson (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—This valuable variety grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, and has long cone-shaped dark red blossoms. The stem is smaller than that of Red Clover and is apt to fall over unless supported by rye or some stronger plant. Sowing is begun during the last of July and continues until the last of October. Farther South it can be sown later. A common practice is to sow the seeds in



Crimson Clover



Alfalfa

furrows of corn and cotton fields at the time of the last cultivation. Prepare the land some time previous to sowing and wait for a rain, and as soon as the land is dry enough, break the crust with a light harrow, sow the seeds, and cover lightly. The seed always make a much better start in land which has been worked shortly before and needs nothing more than the harrow. The seed should not be covered deeply, and in dry weather rolling is very helpful. For winter pasturage there is nothing better than a mixture of Rye and Crimson Clover. The plant is an annual, and re-sowing every year is necessary. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Serecia (*Lespedeza*)—A perennial variety of this useful clover that is becoming very popular. The seed should be scarified before planting. Lb. 40 cts. Postpaid. (Write for prices on large quantities.)

Japan (*Lespedeza Striata*)—This is a perennial, and thrives in any soil in the South. Its most valuable quality is its ability to last through the driest seasons in soils which would support nothing else. Often used in mixtures with Carpet Grass for pastures. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Korean (*Lespedeza*)—This variety is particularly adapted for high altitudes where ordinary Japan Clover will not reseed. It is also earlier, grows more rapidly, and has larger foliage. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Mammoth (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*)—Known also as Pea-vine, Sapling Clover, and Cow Grass. It is a vigorous perennial, and grows from 4 to 6 feet high. The stalk is coarse when cured, and stock usually reject all except the leaves. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Medium (*Trifolium Pratense*)—This well-known clover is indispensable on every well-managed farm. It not only furnishes fine pasturage and excellent hay crops, but it is one of the cheapest and most effective mediums for improving wornout lands. Its enormous root development greatly loosens and ventilates the earth and the turning under of the entire plant is very beneficial on account of the humus obtained. Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year, and should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

SWEET WHITE BLOOMING (See Bokhara.)

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*)—Every permanent pasture should have some white clover. It is adapted to all soils, and makes a small, close, compact growth like a carpet. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.



Red Clover

Flowers that are Talked About

For General Directions for Sowing Flower Seed, See Page 87

AQUILEGIA Clematiflora

A new Columbine without the usual long spurs, with a lovely wide open flower somewhat resembling Clematis. The dainty flowers come in shades of pink, orchid, lavender and white, and are most attractive in the garden border. Ht. 15 ins. Pkt. 50c

CHERIANTHUS ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower)

An unusually showy perennial, with sweet scented, brilliant orange-yellow flowers that come into bloom in the early spring and continue blooming until June. In the latitude of Norfolk, the seed should be sown in the late fall, and treated as a biennial. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE PETUNIA Red Wonder

A new Petunia of the Balcony type, of the deepest velvety red. In our judgment, it is quite superior to Flaming Velvet, which was introduced last year, and which did not come true from seed. Ht. 15 ins. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIA Star Dust

A Chrysanthemum Flowered or Fantasy type Zinnia that received Award of Merit in the 1937 All American Flowers. It is a pale yellow, and all lovers of Zinnias should include it in their collection. Ht. 15 ins. Pkt. 25c.

SPECIAL

FOR ONLY \$2.00, you can get a package each of the above ten much talked about varieties.



MARIGOLD Gigantea Sunset Giant

Another new Marigold that meets all the requirements of a good garden flower. The lovely orange and yellow flowers are quite large, and borne on long stems, and come about 40% double. Very showy and sweet scented. Ht. 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 25c.



Crown of Gold Marigold

MARIGOLD Crown of Gold

The only Gold Medal winner in the 1937 Flower Selections

The first known Marigold with odorless foliage, and the only flower to receive the Gold Medal Award in the All American Selections for 1937. The plants have the usual Marigold foliage, and come into bloom quite early. The orange colored flowers have short, curled, quilled petals, with a collar of flat guard petals on the outside, and often measure 2 1/2 ins. across. Ht. 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS Early Sensation

A splendid new Cosmos that won the award of Merit in the All American Selections for 1936. The flowers come in pink and white, and are nearly double the size of ordinary Cosmos, measuring 4 to 6 ins. across. Ht. 5 ft. Pkt. 15c.

TORENIA FOURNIERI (Wishbone Flower)

An old fashioned flower that is being talked about in garden circles. Blooms over a long period, and the tiny orchid shaped sky-blue flowers with bright yellow throats and spotted dark blue are exceedingly dainty and attractive. Fine for beds, borders, pots, or window boxes. Ht. 12 ins. Pkt. 15c.

CORNFLOWER Jubilee Gem

Another Winner of the Award of Merit in the 1937 All American Flowers. The plants are rather dwarf, bearing in profusion double flowers of true cornflower blue. Ht. 15 ins. Pkt. 25c.

LARKSPUR White King

This beautiful new white Larkspur received Special Mention in the 1937 All American Flowers. It is of branching habit, and the flowers are large and very double, and well spaced on long spikes. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 25c.

SPECIAL

FOR ONLY \$2.00, you can get a package each of the above ten much talked about varieties.

Tait's Annual Flower Seeds

Annual flowers are those that flower and mature seed in one season. Annuals are divided into two classes—hardy and half-hardy. In the latitude of Norfolk, the hardy annuals may be sown out of doors from the middle of March to the middle of May. The seeds of a good many hardy annuals will winter over, and germinate the following spring, and when once established in the garden, will come up each year without much attention. The half-hardy annuals should be sown in a greenhouse or hotbed during March or April, and transplanted to the open ground after the nights have become warm in May.

(Tait's Perennial Flower Seeds will be found on pages 76 to 80)

Abronia - Sand Verbena

A charming trailing annual with clusters of verbena-like heads of fragrant lilac-pink flowers. Useful for porch boxes, hanging baskets or rock work. Will grow in sunny situations, and blooms from summer to frost. Height 8 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Achillea (see page 76)

Aconitum (see page 76)

Acroclinium

Popular daisy-like straw flower or everlasting. The flowers should be cut when in bud, the stems stripped of leaves, and hung in a cool place to dry. Useful for winter bouquets. Height 18 ins.

Double Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Adonis - Pheasant's Eye

Aestivialis. A pleasing hardy annual with dark green foliage, and scarlet flowers. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ageratum - Floss Flower

A splendid annual, bearing its dense clusters of small fuzzy blossoms all summer. Does well in nearly all locations and soil. May be used alone or for beds.

Blue Ball. Deep amethyst blue. Height 8 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

Dwarf Princess. Sky-blue with white center. Height 8 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

Blue Perfection. Lavender blue. Height 18 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

White Bouquet. Pure white. Height 18 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Agrostemma (see page 76)

Alonsoa

Warscewiczi. An attractive, tender annual with lacy dark green cosmos-like foliage, and an abundance of odd shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 18 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Anchusa - Capensis

Amaranthus

Brilliant-foliated annuals, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive in sunny locations and poor soil.

Caudatus—Love Lies Bleeding. Stiff, erect growth, 3 ft. high; numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers hang gracefully over, giving the romantic name of "Love Lies Bleeding." Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Globosus. The true "Bachelor Button" the flowers resemble clover heads and come in red, purple and white. Height 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Molten Fire. The most brilliant of this interesting family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of poinsettia red leaves that look like molten fire. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

Tricolor. Better known as "Joseph's Coat." This variety is also grown for its leaves, which often come in red, yellow, and green. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Anagallis - Pimpernel

An attractive annual that blooms all summer. The pretty five petaled flowers come in shades of blue, pink and lavender. Height 10 ins.

Grandiflora. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Anemone (see page 76)

Most flower seeds are exceedingly small, and should be sown in light sandy soil that has not been fertilized and covered to a depth equal to three times their own diameter. (Fertilizer should not be used until the plants have become well rooted.) Extremely small seeds should be sown on top of the soil, and just barely pressed in. A piece of thin burlap placed over the seed bed will be found a great protection, and an aid to germinating the seed, but it must be removed just as soon as the seeds have germinated. Extreme care should be used in watering, which should be done with a very fine spray.

Alyssum - Rock Madwort

A popular hardy annual of easy culture. Splendid for rock gardens or edgings for beds and borders. The fragrant delicate small white and lilac flowers bloom in profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

Carpet of Snow. A very select strain, growing about 4 ins. high, and often 12 to 18 ins. in diameter. A bed of it in bloom has the appearance of a carpet of snow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Little Gem. Plants very dwarf and spreading growing about 4 ins. high. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Maritimum The old-fashion, white, sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Height 10 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Lilac Queen. A distinct dwarf annual variety with lilac flowers. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Perennial Alyssum (see page 76)

Anchusa

Capensis, Blue Bird. (Cape-forget-me-not.) A well known and very pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Perennial Anchusa (see page 76)

Antirrhinum-Snapdragon

One of our finest biennials, flowering the first year from seed as annuals. See page 76.

Aquilegia (see page 76)

Arabis (see page 77)

Aristolochia Sipho (see page 77)

Arctotis - Blue-Eyed Daisy

A lovely South African annual with showy, daisy shape flowers more easily grown from seed than Gerberas and just as attractive. Height 2 ft.

Grandis—White-blue eye. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Hybrids—Red and orange shades. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.50.



Alyssum—Carpet of Snow



Anagallis Grandiflora

Tait's Superb American Asters

Asters will thrive in most any situation, but prefer one in which they get the morning sun. It is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, or garden fertilizer. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than 12 ins. apart in the rows.

American Branching Asters

WILT RESISTANT

We offer below eight splendid wilt-resisting mid-season asters, which are of American origin, and especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong bushes and when properly fertilized and cultivated, produce wonderful flowers 4 to 5 ins. across on long stout stems. Height 2½ ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dark Blue	\$.15	\$1.75
Crimson .....	.15	1.75
Purple—Deep purple ..	.15	1.75
Rose—Bright rose ..	.15	1.75
Shell Pink—Soft Pink ..	.15	1.75
White—Pure white ..	.15	1.75
Azure Blue .....	.15	1.75
Mixed Colors .....	.15	1.75

COLLECTION—Package
each of 7 varieties..... .90
Or any 4 varieties..... .50

Queen of the Market Asters

WILT RESISTANT

An improved wilt resistant strain of this well-known early flowering Aster. It is of branching habit, bearing good size flowers on long stems. Height 1½ ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blush Pink	\$.10	\$1.50
White .....	.10	1.50
Purple .....	.10	1.50
Rose .....	.10	1.50
Crimson .....	.10	1.50
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.50

COLLECTION—Package each of 5 Colors
.40



Queen of the Market Aster



Giant Crego Aster

Seven Splendid Asters

El Monte. A super-giant, early Branching Aster. The dainty, glowing rich crimson flowers are large and fluffy, and borne on heavy, non-lateral branching stems. Height 2 ft. **Pkt. 25c.**

Salmon Queen. This beautiful giant Comet Aster is of a clear pure salmon-pink, blending to golden salmon at the center. The flowers are large and well formed on long stems. Height 2½ ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Flame. A fascinating wilt-resistant aster of the Crego Type. The color is bright navy blue, distinct from any other blue or purple aster. Height 2½ ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ball's Late White. A wilt-resistant white aster of branching habit, with flowers of good size. Height 2 ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson Giant. A wilt-resistant aster of branching habit, bearing large flowers of bright crimson. Height 2 ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Los Angeles. A super-giant branching aster. The flowers are a lovely shade of bright shell pink. Height 2½ ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rosebud. Clear deep rose. Entirely new in Giant Mammoth Peony Flowered type. Flowers are large and borne on stout stems. Height 2½ ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

COLLECTION—Package each of the 7 varieties
.75c.

Improved Giant Crego Asters

WILT RESISTANT

This is a fine mid-summer variety for all purposes. Flowers of the Comet type, the twisted and curled petals give the flower the appearance of a huge flat chrysanthemum. They often measure 5 in. in diameter and are borne on strong, long stems averaging 12 to 15 ins. in length. Although the flowers are large, they are produced in abundance. Height 2½ ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Azure Blue	\$.10	\$1.50
White .....	.10	1.50
Pink .....	.10	1.50
Purple .....	.10	1.50
Crimson .....	.10	1.50
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.50

COLLECTION—Package each of 5 Colors
.40c.

Giant Sunshine Aster

A wonderful improvement over the old California Sunshine. The clear and beautiful colors are varying shades of Pink, Apple Blossom, Rose, Blue and Lavender. A dual tone effect is obtained through contrasting light yellow and blue centers. The outer or guard petals are somewhat loosely placed, creating an airy lace-like effect, which is altogether charming. Height 2 ft.

Salmon Pink. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

Lavender. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

Deep Rose. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

Hardy Perennial Asters (see page 77)

Michaelmas Daisy (see page 77)



Giant Sunshine Aster

Balsam - Lady Slipper

This is an old garden favorite, sometimes called "Touch-me-not." It has been improved so that it is one of our showiest annuals. The plants grow 2 ft. high, and lovely double flowers that measure 2½ ins. across nestle among the rich green foliage. It is easy to grow, and will succeed in almost any good soil.

Camellia Flowered. Beautiful double flowers of extra size. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Bush Flowering. A distinct type of double Balsam of bushy growth. The flowers appear in clusters on top of the stems instead of nestling among the leaves. A fine border plant. Height 2 ft.

Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Salmon Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75.

Balsam Zanzibar (see Impatiens page 78)

Baby's Breath (see Gypsophila, pages 69, 78)

Bachelor Button (see Cornflower, page 77;

Amaranthus Globosus, page 65, and **Matricaria**, page 70.)

Balloon Vine

A rapid growing, half-hardy annual climber often called Love-in-a-puff. The white flowers are followed by balloon-like seed pods. Height 10 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Balsam Pear or Apple

The handsome leaves of this vigorous annual climber give quick and dense shade. The orange-colored fruit bursts open when ripe, and turns back, showing bright red seeds. Height 12 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Bidens Humulus (see page 68)

Blanket Flower (see Gaillardia pages 69, 78)

Browallia

Elatia. A beautiful easily grown free-flowering tender annual. The star-shaped flowers are a lovely shade of amethyst blue. Excellent for edging or baskets. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Brachycome - Swan River Daisy

A dainty, half-hardy annual bearing above the finely cut foliage, daisy shaped flowers on graceful stems. Desirable for beds, borders, or rock gardens. Height 8 ins.

Iberidifolia. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth Flowered

Candytuft - Iberis

For solid beds, edgings or rockeries, candytuft is invaluable. Successive sowings should be made in the spring and during summer. Sown in the autumn, it will bloom very early in the spring. Hardy annual.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Beautiful heads of pure white flowers resembling miniature hyacinths. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Umbellata, Dwarf Hybrids. Persons familiar with only the white sorts, will be delighted with the beauty of these hybrids. Height 6 ins.

Flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Perennial Candytuft (see page 77)



Annual Canterbury Bells

Campfire, or Sensation. A beautiful orange scarlet Calendula with yellow center. The lovely flowers of flattened shape are often over 3 ins. in diameter, and are borne on long stems. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Ball's Supreme. Large double flowers of light orange with brown centers. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Ball's Masterpiece. Rich orange, brown center. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50.

Lemon King. Rich lemon yellow. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Mixed Varieties. A mixture of Calendulas in shades of yellow and orange. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



Calendula, Campfire

Calendula

One of the most popular and easily grown of hardy annuals, thriving even in poor soil. Blooms from mid-summer until frost, if the seed pods are picked off.

Orange Shaggy. A distinct variety with long deeply fringed and laciniate petals, which gives the flower a shaggy appearance. The color is deep orange, with lighter orange center, producing a pleasing two-tone effect. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Chrysanthia or Sunshine. Remarkable for the striking resemblance the flower has to a Chrysanthemum. The petals are long, wide and drooping, giving the flowers a globular appearance. The color is a clear buttercup yellow. Its long stems make it ideal for cut flowers or any purpose. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ball's Gold Improved. A splendid variety and used largely by florists. The large double flowers are a rich golden orange with a light center, borne on long stems. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Radio. The petals of this large double flower, instead of being flat, are beautifully quilled, forming an almost globular golden orange flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Campanula**Annual Canterbury Bells**

After many years of careful selection, we now have an annual Canterbury Bell, which blooms from seed in about five months. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ ft. tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Height 30 ins.

Angelus Bell. A beautiful shade of deep Rose. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.50.

Liberty Bell. A pleasing shade of intense violet. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Perennial Campanula - Canterbury Bells (see page 77)

Canna (see page 77)

Canna Roots (see page 81)

Centaurea Cyanus
Cornflower

An old favorite, known as "Ragged Robin," "Blue Bottle," "Bachelor Button," "Bluets," etc., and is as hardy as any wild flower. The dainty flowers, especially the double sorts, are exquisite in form and color. Hardy annual. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c. Postpaid.

Single Blue. A wonderful shade of cornflower blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Blue Boy. Same shade as Single Blue. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Pinkie. Bright pink. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Red Boy. Deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Snow Man. Pure white. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Royal Sweet Sultans

Cardinal Climber

One of the most beautiful and brilliant of annual vines. If planted in rich soil in a sunny place, will attain a height of 15 ft. in a season. The beautiful dark green fern-like foliage is literally covered with fiery cardinal red tubular star-shaped flowers from mid-summer 'till frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

Castor Bean (see *Ricinus* page 71)

Celosia - Cockscomb

Popular annuals of easy culture. The beautifully formed, highly colored flowers are very attractive and effective.

Childsii. A unique form of feathered cockscomb commonly called Chinese Wool Flower. The large globular heads are like balls of bright crimson wool. Height 2 1/4 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.**

Spicata. This Celosia is distinct from other varieties having attractive long straight flower-spikes closely set with lovely lilac-pink flowers. Can be dried for winter. Height 2 1/2 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.**

Plumosa. A handsome foliage plant producing large, graceful, feathery plumes of red and yellow. Height 2 to 3 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.**

Cristata Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson heads resembling a Cockscomb. Green foliage. Height 1 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.**

Cristata Empress. Bright crimson heads resembling a Cockscomb. Bronze foliage. Height 1 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.**

**Centaurea Imperialis
ROYAL SWEET SULTAN**

Charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers borne on long strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best in the latitude of Norfolk to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. Hardy annual. Height 2 1/2 ft.

Per Pkt.

Brilliant Rose	\$.10
Amaranth Red	.10
Deep Purple	.10
Delicate Lavender	.10
Pure White	.10
Finest Mixed Colors	.10

Centaurea Candidissima (see page 77)

Clarkia

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The individual double flowers resemble miniature carnations in graceful appearance. Our mixture contains a wide range of colors.

Elegans, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Cleome - Giant Spider Flower

A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on long stems. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Height 4 ft.

Pungens, Rose Queen. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**
Pungens, White Feather. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Chinese Forget-me-not (see *Cynoglossum* page 68)

Chinese Lantern (see page 79)

Chinese Wool Flower (see *Celosia Childsii* page 68)

Cockscomb (see *Celosia Cristata* page 68)

Coleus (see page 77)

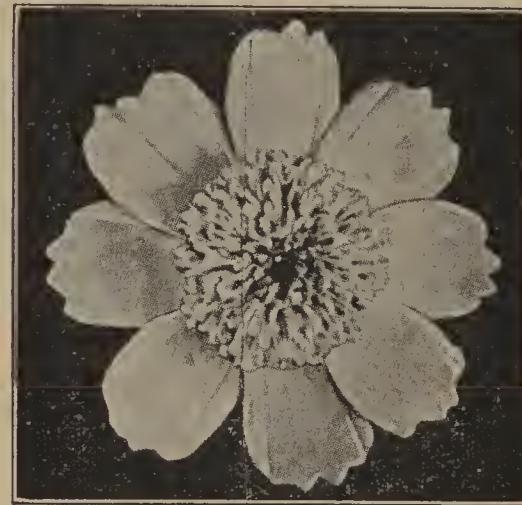
Convolvulus (see *Morning Glory* page 70)

Cornflower (see *Centaurea Cyanus* page 67)

Cowslip (see page 77)

Cosmos

One of the most popular annuals, growing 4 to 6 ft. in height, with feathery light green foliage. The large daisy-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, have broad petals, often over-lapping and fluted, and are borne on long stems, which makes them desirable for cutting. They may also be used to advantage in clumps for screens and backgrounds. One of our finest late summer and fall flowers.



Cosmos Double Crested

Early Flowering

This type will produce flowers a month earlier than Giant Late Flowering Cosmos. Height 5 ft.

Crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Early Sensation Cosmos (see page 64).

Giant Late Flowering

This is the finest of all Cosmos. The plants grow 6 ft. high, and if the seed is sown early will come into bloom in September.

Lady Lenox—Pink. Rose pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Lady Lenox—White. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Crimson Ray. Rich crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Double Crested

The flowers of this Cosmos are crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. However only about a third of the flowers come true to type. Height 4 1/2 ft.

Crimson King. Crimson. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

Pink Beauty. Soft Pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

White Queen. Pure white. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.**

Early Klondyke Cosmos**Orange Flare**

An improved early strain of Klondyke Cosmos bearing a profusion of lovely orange-yellow flowers in less than five months from seed. Height 4 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.**

Miniature Yellow Cosmos**BIDENS HUMULUS**

A bushy and branched miniature Cosmos, with finely cut foliage. It is an easily grown annual, bearing in profusion, five petal star-shaped glowing yellow flowers 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ins. in diameter. Makes a splendid bedding or border plant. Height 15 ins. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Cypress Vine

A popular summer climber. The star-shaped flowers are small and thickly set in beautiful dark green foliage of fern-like appearance. Tender annual. Height 10 ft.

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Dahlia (see page 77)

Dahlia Roots (see page 82)

Painted Daisy (see page 80)

Perennial Daisy (see page 78)

Swan River Daisy (see *Brachycome* page 67)

Cynoglossum**CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT**

An easily grown sweet-scented early flowering annual, producing large sprays of Forget-me-not like flowers from June until October. Thrives in dry hot locations. Excellent for cutting. Height 2 ft.

Amabile Blue. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Amabile Pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Didiscus - Blue Lace Flower

A pretty annual with dainty lace-like delicate lavender-blue flower heads 2 1/2 ins. across. Blooms all summer long. Height 1 1/2 ft. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**



Dianthus Pinks

Dianthus, or Hardy Pinks

The Dianthus family with their single and double hardy annual, carnation like flowers, are unsurpassed for color and fragrance. Height 12 ins.

Chinensis. (India Pink). Double flowers of many bright hues. Height 15 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Diadematus. (Diadem Pink). Double flowers beautifully fringed. Height 15 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Lacinatus. Showy double fringed flowers. Most attractive. Height 15 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Nobilis Giant. (Royal Pinks). Large single flowers of bright colors. Height 15 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Pheasant's Eye. (Scotch Pink). A beautiful single variety of plumarius with fringed edges. Height 12 ins. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Sweet Wivelsfield (see page 74)

Delphinium (see page 78)

Dimorphotheca - African Daisy

Aurantica Hybrida. A showy annual African Daisy with flowers 2½ ins. in diameter. They have black centers, and the petals vary in color from pure white through various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon. They should have a dry sunny situation. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

Dish Cloth Gourd

An ornamental annual climber with prettily shaped foliage and yellow flowers, which are borne in clusters. The seed pod is about two ft. long, and when ripe has a porous lining of sponge-like texture. This, when dried, may be easily separated from the rind, and makes an admirable dish cloth or flesh brush. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Dolichos Lablab
Hyacinth Bean

This rapidly growing hardy annual climber produces a great amount of foliage, and is covered with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, followed by ornamental seed pods. Plant the seed where the vine is to grow. Height 15 ft.

Purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy

Euphorbia

An attractive annual with showy ornamental foliage. Height 2 to 2½ ft.

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Poinsettia). Glossy green leaves turning to orange-scarlet in mid-season. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Variegata. (Snow on the Mountain). Foliage light green veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Floss Flower (see Ageratum page 65)

Forget-me-not (see page 78)

Eschscholtzia

Attractive annuals growing in tufts with bluish-green lacy foliage and saucer-shaped flowers, 2½ ins. in diameter, ranging in color from Primrose to Orange-scarlet. Blooms profusely all summer. Height 1 ft.

Aurantiaca. (True California Poppy). Rich Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

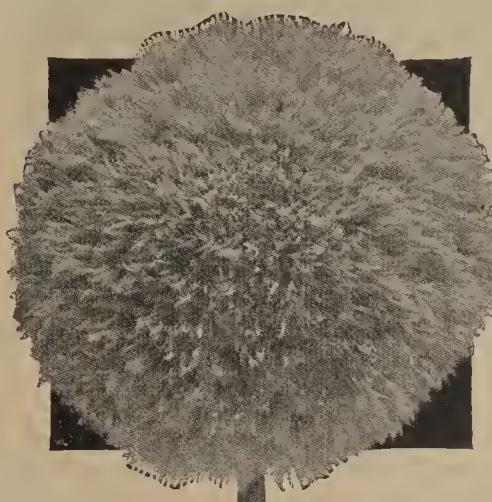
Brilliant Mixed Colors. Shades of pink, to orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Ramona Hybrids. Semi-double crinkled flowers. Very effective. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Four O'Clock (see page 70)

Godetia - Satin Flower

A rapid growing plant, with large Mallow-like flowers. Plants require plenty of room and thrive better in a poor soil. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Sunflower-Chrysanthemum Flowered

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliance of their flowers. They bloom continuously from early summer until November. Height 1½ ft.

Picta—Single Indian Chief. Large daisy-like flowers with glistening metallic bronzy red petals around a dark brown center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Picta—Single Josephus. Large single daisy-like blossoms, red edged with gold. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Picta—Lorenziana Double Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of yellow and red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Perennial Gaillardia (see page 78)

Geranium (see page 78)

Geum (see page 78)

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

An attractive annual producing quantities of graceful, small delicate flowers in pink and white on long stems. Splendid for mixed bouquets.

Pink Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

White Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Perennial Gypsophila (see page 78)



Gaillardia

Gourds Ornamental

Quick growing, interesting annual climbers. Foliage ornamental with fruit in many peculiar shapes. Mixed Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Helianthus - Sunflower

Strong growing annuals that are useful for massing in shrubbery or borders, or for screens. They do well in sunny positions, and in any kind of soil.

Single Cucumerifolius—Perkeo. A dwarf strain of Golden Miniature Sunflower with flowers only about 1½ ins. in diameter. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Single Cucumerifolius—Stella. The flowers of this variety are 2½ ins. in diameter, bright golden yellow, with black centers. Blooms from early summer until frost. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Single Red or Gallardia Flowered. A tall Red Sunflower growing from 5 to 7 ft., bearing deep red, and red and yellow flowers 4 to 5 ins. in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Single Mammoth Russian. Large yellow flowers with dark centers often more than 12 ins. in diameter. Height 8 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. A wonderful sunflower with strikingly beautiful Chrysanthemum-like double golden yellow blooms, more than 6 ins. across. A most attractive flower. Height 7 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber resembling the common Hop, but the foliage is more luxuriant in appearance, while the mixture of white, light green, and dark green makes it strikingly ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. Hardy annual. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Hunnemannia**SANTA BARBARA TULIP POPPY**

The flowers of this splendid annual Poppy are much like the finest Eschscholtzias. It blooms about ten weeks after sowing, and produces saucer-shaped canary yellow flowers 2½ ins. across, from early summer to late fall. Height 2 ft.

Single Fumarifolia. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Semi-Double Fumarifolia Sunlite. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.50.

Hyacinth Bean (see Dolichos page 69)

Joseph's Coat (see Amaranthus Tricolor page 65)

Lobelia

Pretty bushy plants, with pendant branches and small dark blue flowers; valuable for edging or hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Love-in-a-mist (see Nigella page 71)

Lupins

Free flowering annuals with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Height 3 ft. Hartwegii Giant. Pink, rose, blue, white and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Texanus. Texas Blue Bonnet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Perennial Lupins (see page 79)

Helichrysum

One of the best known of the Straw Flowers or Everlastings. The center of the double pom-pom like flower of this annual is nearly covered by the stiff over-lapping petals. The flowers should be gathered when coming into bloom, and suspended with the heads downward in a cool place. Height 2 ft. Red, Yellow, Violet, Rose, Pink, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Kochia - Summer Cypress

A rapid-growing bushy plant with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Cypress Vine. The feathery, light green foliage turns to a fiery red in the autumn. Hardy annual. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Lantana (see page 79)

Giant Imperial Larkspur**ANNUAL DELPHINIUM**

A wonderful improvement on the old Double Stock Flowered Larkspur. It is of up-right branching habit, and its graceful form and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border. Splendid for cutting. The seed can be sown either in the early spring or early fall. Height 3 ft. Pkt. Oz.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue Spire—Oxford Blue.....	\$.10	\$1.50
Imperial Blue Bell—Azure Blue	.10	1.50
Lilac Spire—Delicate Lilac ....	.10	1.50
White Spire—Pure White.....	.10	1.50
Exquisite Pink—Bright Pink..	.10	1.50
Exquisite Rose—Rose Pink....	.10	1.50
Miss California—Salmon Pink..	.10	1.50
Mixed Colors .....	.10	1.00

Lathyrus (see page 79)

Perennial Larkspur (see page 78)



Yellow Supreme Marigold



Giant Imperial Larkspur
Exquisite Pink

Marigold

Marigolds display such a wealth of color in late summer after many other annuals are past their prime that they are of inestimable value to every garden, and they are all excellent for cutting.

Yellow Supreme. A unique type of Marigold that should be in every garden. The beautiful mildly fragrant dazzling lemon-yellow flowers with broad, loose frilled petals, remind one of a huge carnation. The flowers measure 3 ins. across and are unsurpassed for cut flowers. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.75.

Guinea Gold. This magnificent carnation flowered Marigold is quite similar to Yellow Supreme described above, except that the flowers are brilliant orange, flushed with gold. Both sorts should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

African Marigold

All Double Orange. This is the best strain of Double African Marigold. The large globular flowers are 2 1/2 ins. across and composed of compact, tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

All Double Lemon. Identically like the above except that the flowers are a beautiful shade of lemon yellow. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Double Mixed. A splendid mixture of African Marigolds in many shades of yellow and orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Scotch Marigold

Signata Pumila. This pretty little Tagetes or dwarf miniature Marigold, is one of the best low bordered annuals. The dainty single inch golden flowers are a mass of blooms all summer and into the fall. Height 9 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

French Marigold

Legion of Honor—Little Brownie. A single flowered dwarf Marigold with small golden yellow flowers, spotted with dark crimson at base of each petal. Height 9 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Mixed. A splendid mixture of Dwarf Marigolds in many shades of yellow, and brown and yellow. Height 10 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Matricaria (see page 79)

Marvel-of-Peru—Four O'Clock

A favorite old annual for beds or borders. The plants are quite showy, and bloom freely from July 'til frost. Height 2 1/2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Moon Vine

Noctiflora. (Moon Flower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white fragrant flowers. Height 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Rubra Coerulea. (Heavenly Blue). Beautiful large sky-blue flowers. Height 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Giant Pink or Northern Light. A very attractive flower. Height 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Morning Glory

Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory). Large leaves and bright rose colored flowers borne in clusters from July until frost. Height 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Japanese Imperial. The gorgeous blossoms are much larger than those of the ordinary Morning Glory, and many have fringed and intricately frilled edges. Height 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Convolvulus Major. The ordinary morning glory, vigorous climber, familiar to every one. It is a very rapid grower, making a wonderfully gay display in the early morning. Mixed Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Guinea Gold Marigold

Mignonette - Reseda

A well known hardy annual, bearing spikes of sweet scented flowers. No garden is complete without Mignonettes.

Selected Machet. An excellent strain with short thick flower spikes. Splendid for the garden and excellent for winter blooming in pots or window boxes. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Gleam Nasturtium

A great improvement has been made in this popular annual. The flowers of the new type are double, nearly 3 ins. across, and sweet-scented. The semi-dwarf plants grow about 12 ins. high, are very bushy, and throw out short runners. The flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage.

Golden Gleam. Semi-double, sweet-scented golden yellow flowers measuring 2½ ins. across, and borne on long stems well above the bright green foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Golden Globe. Sweet-scented double and semi-double golden yellow flowers. Plants more dwarf than Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Scarlet Gleam. Rich scarlet flowers, semi-double. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Of the same general type as Scarlet Gleam. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Single Dwarf Nasturtium

A splendid annual of neat, compact growth and attractive foliage. Fine for edging, beds or borders. Height 1 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Single Tall Nasturtiums

The flowers and foliage of the Tall or Trailing Nasturtium are similar to the Dwarf variety, but larger. Height 10 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Nemophilla - Baby Blue Eyes

Sometimes called baby blue eyes. This annual is of compact habit of growth, and in shady places a steady bloomer. The small dainty flowers are of a beautiful sky blue, shading lighter toward center. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Nigella - Love In a Mist

An interesting annual sometimes called Devil in a Bush, with very finely divided foliage and curious flowers. The seed pod is enclosed in a close, delicate net work of leaves which has suggested the names by which it is commonly known. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Peony (see page 79)

Peony Roots (see page 83)

Penstemon (see page 80)

Rhodanthe

An attractive annual pink and white daisy-shaped Straw Flower. Excellent for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Scabiosa Giant Loveliness

Salpiglossis

Highly ornamental autumn-blooming annuals with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marked, of easy culture, but best suited to light, sandy soil. Height 18 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Salvia - Scarlet Sage

This annual maintains its popularity because of its picturesque effect in beds or borders. The flowers are composed of spikes of tubular florets of bright scarlet. The Blue Salvias are perennials and while less showy than the scarlet are most attractive, and will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

Blue Salvia or Sage. (see page 80)

Bonfire. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.50.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.50.

America. Probably the earliest of the Salvias producing long-flaming scarlet flower-spikes. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.50.

Sanvitalia - Creeping Zinnia

A pretty dwarf annual with yellow flowers suitable for beds and rock work. Hardy. Height 5 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Scabiosa**PIN CUSHION FLOWER**

The flowers of double annual Scabiosa are of attractive form and diversified coloring. Height 2 ft.

Snowball. Pure white flowers of enormous size, often measuring 3 ins. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.25.

Giant Loveliness. A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon rose. A beautiful Scabiosa. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Perennial Scabiosa (see page 80)

Perennial Blue Sage (see page 80)

Scarlet Sage (see page 71)

**Sensitive Plant
Mimosa Pudica**

A curious and interesting half-hardy annual with small pinkish flowers. Leaves close when touched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Single Nasturtium

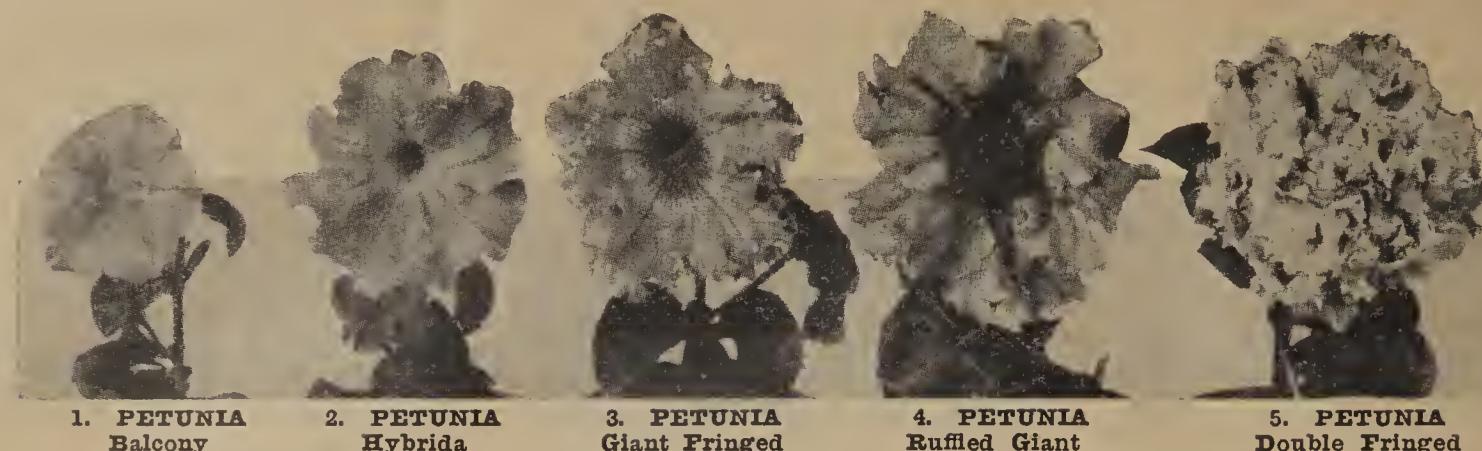


Double Nasturtium Golden Gleam

Rudbeckia
A strong and quick growing annual, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Bicolor Superba. This variety is often called Brown-Eyed Susan. Yellow with brown center. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Perennial Rudbeckia (see page 80)

1. PETUNIA
Balcony2. PETUNIA
Hybrida3. PETUNIA
Giant Fringed4. PETUNIA
Ruffled Giant5. PETUNIA
Double Fringed

Tait's Gorgeous Petunias

One of our best annual plants for beds, borders, window boxes, or hanging baskets. Once started, Petunias are of easy culture, growing almost like weeds, and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer into the late fall. The seed, however, is as fine as dust, and

while it may be sown in the open, it is advisable to sow it in boxes, setting out the plants when large enough. The seed we offer is from the most carefully selected strains of the best growers, and under ordinary cultivation will produce handsome flowers. The average height is about 15 ins.

Single Petunias

Hybrida. The plants grow about 18 ins. high, bearing 2 ins. single flowers from early spring until frost.

Gen. Dodd's. Rich Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Howard's Star. Rosy Crimson, with five point white star. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Snowstorm. Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Violet Queen. Rich Violet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Nana Erecta. This variety grows about 10 ins. high, with dainty blossoms about 1½ ins. in diameter.

Rose of Heaven. Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Rosy Morn. Rose Pink with White throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Gloria. Tyrian Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Heavenly Blue. Silvery Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

Violacea. Rich Velvet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Nana Compacta. A dwarf variety forming neat compact plants 5 to 6 ins. high literally covered with 1½ ins. dainty blossoms (a plant 8 ins. in diameter often carrying 25 blooms at one time).

Pink Gem. Deep Pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$6.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.50.

Ruffled Martha Washington. A ruffled or frilled Nana Compacta type. The color is a beautiful blush pink, veined wine, deepening in the throat to violet. The veining is so unique that the blooms resemble a Martha Washington Geranium—hence its name. Height 9 ins. Pkt. 25c.

Balcony Petunias. For window, or porch boxes, terraces, or in rock work, the Balcony Petunia will supply an abundance of color. Height 12 ins.

Star of California. A magnificent Balcony type Petunia of velvety violet with touch of crimson and starred with five pure white blotches. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony White. Magnificent pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Rose. Beautiful bright rose, with yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Red. Dark red. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Blue. Dark purple blue flowers, borne above rich green foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Ruffled Giants

Immense single flowers of gorgeous colors with ruffled and fluted edges. Pkt. 35c.

Giant Fringed

Single flowers of large size, beautifully fringed and a remarkable variety of colors. Pkt. 25c.

Double Fringed

Large fragrant double fringed flowers in many shades of color. Pkt. 35c.

Phlox

For beds and massing nothing can surpass this well known annual. Of easy culture, thrives in sunny positions, and blooms continuously from early summer to late fall. Height 15 ins.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Crimson, Flesh, Lilac, Primrose, Rose, White, Dark Eye, Violet, White Eye, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Nana Compacta. A dwarf variety, growing only about 8 ins. high. Excellent for bedding, or edging. Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Starred and Fringed. The flowers of this variety are star shaped and fringed, both types being charming novelties to those unfamiliar with them. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Perennial Phlox (see page 79)



Phlox Drummondii

Poppy

Sown in the late fall or early spring, Poppies may be brought into bloom before Tulips have hardly finished flowering. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, delicacy of tissue and range of color. A sandy loam suits them best, and they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly on top of finely prepared soil. Hardy annual. Height 2½ ft.

Britt's Oriental. A gorgeous double flower of lovely pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Danebrog. Large handsome single variety, scarlet with large white splotch on each petal. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Single Shirley. The favorite single Poppy. The flowers appear like crumpled satin in the sunlight, and the colors range from white to scarlet. Splendid for beds or borders. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Shirley. A very pretty strain with double flowers in the same wonderful range of colors as the Single Shirley. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Carnation Flowered. Extremely double and daintily fringed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Peony Flowered. Immense showy, double globular flowers resembling double peonies. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

American Legion. A greatly improved English Scarlet or Flanders Poppy with very large flowers of dazzling orange scarlet, white centers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Perennial Poppy (see page 79)

California Poppy (see Eschscholtzia, page 69).

Portulaca - Sun Plant

A brilliant hardy annual with moss-like foliage of easy culture. Excellent for massing in beds or rock garden. Thrives best in light sandy soil and in dry sunny situations. Flowers about an inch in diameter, and of the brightest colors. Height 6 ins.

Single, Mixed Colors. The glossy, cup-shaped single flowers are of many shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Double, Mixed Colors. The flowers have the appearance of a miniature rose, and is sometimes called "Mexican Rose." Only about 50% of the flowers come true to type. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Pyrethrum (see page 80)

Tait's Thorobred Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

The Giant Summer Flowering Spencer type, with its waved and fluted petals, which usually produces four blooms to the stem, has become one of our most popular annual flowers. From the numerous varieties, many of which are practically identical, we have selected the following, which we believe to be the "cream" of old and new varieties. While the Early Flowering sorts may be sown out of doors, they are usually sown in greenhouses for winter blooming.

In the South, Sweet Peas are sown in the late fall as well as in the early spring. To secure large flowers and brilliant colors, sow the seeds in a rich soil that has been heavily manured, and in a

location where the plants will get plenty of sunshine. Many experts dig a trench about 10 ins. deep and fill the bottom with 3 ins. of well-rotted manure or some good substitute, covering this with 2 ins. of good soil. The seeds are sown on the soil and covered with 2 ins of soil, and as the seedlings show above the surface, the rest of the soil is raked into the trench. When watering, keep the water near the roots, since sprinkling the vines does more harm than good. Pick the blooms regularly, and they will bear longer. Peat moss makes a good mulch for Sweet Peas. If green aphids or lice attack the plants, spray with Black Leaf 40.

Five Ruffled Giant Sweet Peas

Fluffy Ruffles. Beautifully frilled flowers of a dainty cream pink color, borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Ruffles. A robust variety, bearing usually four large flowers of a beautiful soft pink color on white ground. Pkt. 15c.

Ruffled Orchid. The dainty blending of lavender, rose and orchid in this beautiful sweet pea gives the effect of a delicate shade of orchid. Pkt. 15c.

Ruffled Rose. The large and beautiful flowers of this popular sweet pea are of a delicate shade of soft rose. Pkt. 15c.

Ruffled White. Pure white flowers of extra large size, and beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 15c.

Tait's Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Any of the named varieties in separate colors (except where noted). Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Blue

Amethyst. Bright clear amethyst blue.

The Admiral. Rich dark blue.

Heavenly Blue. Deep azure blue.

Blue Bell. Chinese blue.

Reflection. Clear cornflower blue.



Cream

Master Cream. Cream.

Sunkist. Cream, edged with pink.

What Joy. Primrose, shading cream.

Lavender

Ambition. Deep lavender lilac.

Glenelagles. Bright lavender blue.

Powerscourt. Pure lavender.

Sweet Lavender. Soft lavender.

Maroon

The Sultan. Glowing blackish maroon.

Warrior. Dark reddish maroon.

Orange

Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

Colorado. Bright orange.

Pink

Ascot. Shell pink, white ground.

Beatall. Cerise pink, suffused salmon.

Ecstasy. Charming blush pink.

Floradale. Salmon pink on cream.

George Shawyer. Giant orange pink.

Magnet. Clear creamy pink.

Janet Fiveash. Dazzling pink.

Miss Delight. Salmon pink, ruffled.

Rosie. Bright rose pink.

Smiles. Shrimp pink, shaded salmon.

Purple

Olympia. Royal Purple.

Red

All Bright. Dazzling orange scarlet.

Red Boy. Deep crimson.

Flamingo. Orange scarlet, shaded cerise.

Honour. Bright crimson.

Huntsman. Glowing scarlet.

Miss Norfolk. Dazzling fiery scarlet.

The Cardinal. Rich poppy scarlet.

Welcome. Deep vivid scarlet.

Rose

Brilliant Rose. Tyrian rose.

Charm. Orange cerise.

Charming. Rosy cerise.

Corona. Carmen rose.

Damask Rose. Old rose.

Good Cheer. Begonia rose.

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon cerise.

Rosabelle. Rich clear rose.

Sunset. Bright rose.

White

Model. Blush white, black seeded.

Sextet Queen. Glistening pure white.

Youth. White, edged blush pink.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

This mixture is a combination of over fifty of the most beautiful varieties, includes every describable color and shade, and is highly complimented in all parts of the country. Nothing better in mixture can be had at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A special strain for winter greenhouse culture, but can be successfully grown out of doors in the southern states.

Any of the below named varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Early Red Bird. Large dazzling crimson.

Early Blue Bonnet. Attractive clear blue.

Early Ball's Giant Rose. Bright rose pink.

Early Glitters. Brilliant cerise scarlet.

Early Grenadier. Scarlet self.

Early Shirley Temple. Large beautiful pink.

Early Mrs. Kerr. Lovely salmon pink.

Early Pal. Rich rose crimson.

Early Snowstorm. Best pure white.

Early Lavendula. Splendid lavender.

Early Zvolanek's Rose. Rose pink.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A mixture of about twenty-five splendid sorts well blended. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

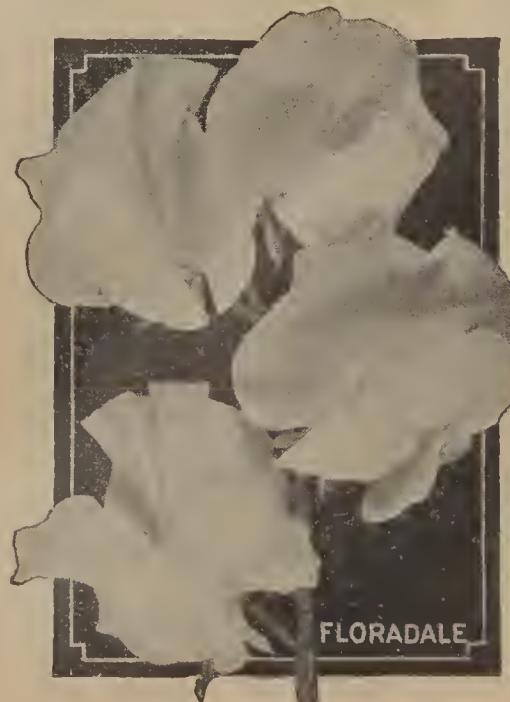
Perennial Sweet Peas (see page 79)

Perennial Sweet William (see page 80)

Verbena (see page 80)

Vinca (see page 74)

Perennial Wallflower (see page 80)



Salpiglossis

Immense petunia-like annual. The flowers are intricately netted, penciled and veined with golden yellow and other colors. Height 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Scarlet Runner

An ornamental annual of the bean family, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Height 20 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

Schizanthus
Butter Fly Flower

Dainty, erect, hardy annuals with finely cut leaves and showy butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for pot culture and bedding. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sunflower (See *Helianthus* page 69).

Snapdragon

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon blooms the first year from seed, but is a perennial and is listed on page 76.

Giant Imperial Stock

This annual has long been considered invaluable by gardeners, being admirably adapted for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning. There are few sights more beautiful than a fine bed of these plants in full bloom. The duration and delicate fragrance of the flowers commend it very strongly for pot culture in the house. If desired for early use, sow the seed indoors and transplant when the ground becomes warm, forcing with weak liquid manure.

Giant Imperial. Is an improved strain of Double Early Bismarck. This exceedingly beautiful variety of stock produces immense spikes of flowers in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The flowers are unusually large and embrace a wide range of most beautiful and varied colors. Splendid for florists. Height 2 ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue	\$.15	\$3.00
Pink .....	.15	3.00
White .....	.15	3.00
Red .....	.15	3.00
Mixed Colors .....	.15	3.00



Venidium Fastuosum

Statice

Sinuata. Clusters of annual everlasting flowers borne gracefully on long wiry stems, from June 'til frost. Height 2½ ft.

Bluish Lavender—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ten Weeks Stock

A splendid early blooming variety, extensively used for pot culture and summer bedding. Height 1 ft.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Perennial Stock (see page 80)

Summer Cypress (see *Kochia* page 70)

Sweet William
Dianthus Barbatus

An annual variety of this popular favorite. The hardy plants form erect tufts and bear handsome broad clusters of blossoms like little Pinks with delicately fringed petals. Height 15 ins.

Single Giant Annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.



Stock Giant Imperial

Sweet Wivelsfield

A cross between *Dianthus Allwoodi* and Sweet William. Very hardy and free flowering annual. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Perennial Sweet William (see page 80)

Torenia (Wishbone Flower)

Fournieri. Tiny, orchid-shaped, sky-blue flowers, spotted dark blue, with bright yellow throat. Tender annual. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Tagetes Signata Pumila

A pretty little dwarf Marigold. (See page 70).

Venidium**MONARCH OF THE VELDT**

Fastuosum. A magnificent flower from South Africa, with grayish silky foliage and rich orange colored daisy-shaped flowers, marked with a purple black zone at the base of each petal. The flowers often measure 4 ins. across, and make a striking display in the garden border. Half hardy annual. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.



Tithonia Speciosa

Tithonia Speciosa
Mexican Sunflower

This flower makes a brilliant showing during August and September, and in the latitude of Norfolk is an annual. The flowers often measure over 3 ins.; are of an orange scarlet color, somewhat resembling large French Marigolds, with leaves appearing as though they have been cut with scissors. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Thunbergia-Black Eyed Susan

Pretty trailing half hardy annual plants, mostly used for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Very striking and effective colors ranging from white to bright orange, the center always dark. It prefers a warm, sunny situation. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Vinca - Periwinkle

A popular flower because of its glossy dark green foliage and profusion of blooms. The pink and white blossoms are somewhat like those of *Phlox*, but larger and are not borne in clusters. In warm climates it is a tender perennial. They are long season bloomers. In colder sections they are treated as annuals for late summer and autumn blooming. Height 1 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Viscaria
Rose of Heaven

An attractive annual with pale green leaves bearing terminal flowers of carmine pink, resembling tiny single wild roses. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Wallflower

If seed of annual Wallflower is sown in early spring, it will be in full bloom by June. The flowers are equal in size to those of the perennial varieties, and they are delicately perfumed. Their indifference to heat and drought adds to their value in the south. Height 15 ins.

Single Annual Early Paris. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Double Annual Early Wonder. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.75.

Perennial Wallflower (see page 80)

Zinnias — Youth and Old Age

One of our specialties. A showy and satisfactory hardy annual for beds or mixed borders.

Tait's Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

This splendid Giant Dahlia flowered type of Zinnia produces mammoth flowers 4 to 6 ins. across, and 2 to 4 ins. deep, and creates favorable comment wherever grown. Our stock is the very finest procurable, and must not be confused with the usual stock offered. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Canary Bird. Very large flowers of deep creamy yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Golden Dawn. A pure clear golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers of flaming crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Dream. Deep lavender blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Exquisite. Light rose, with deep rose center. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Golden State. Rich orange yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Luminosa. Bright pink suffused with salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Lemon Beauty. Best described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Scarlet Flame. Glowing bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Illumination. Deep rose self. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Oriole. A striking two-color flower, orange and gold. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Polar Bear. Pure white. True Dahlia form. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Purple Prince. Deep Rhodanthe purple, large and well formed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Giant Dahlia Flowered, Mixed Colors. A well blended mixture of the above colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

COLLECTION—1 Pkt. each of the above separate colors, \$1.00. Any ten, 75c.

Crown O'Gold. Each petal of this type flower is overlaid with a deep yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Height 2 ft.

Desert Gold. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

Tait's California Giant Zinnia

The flowers of this strain are just as large as the Dahlia flowered, but have a smaller center, and more loosely placed petals. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Cerise Queen. A pleasing shade of cerise rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Enchantress. Light rose, with center of deeper rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Daffodil. Beautiful golden yellow—splendid. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Miss Wilmott. Soft pink like shade of La-France Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Orange King. Deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Brightness. Beautiful clear pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Purity. A clear pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Rose Queen. Bright rose, with deep center. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.



Tait's California Giant Zinnia

Grenadier. A pleasing shade of dark red. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Violet Queen. A pleasing shade of violet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Giants of California, Mixed Colors. A well blended mixture of the above colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

COLLECTION—1 pkt. each of the above separate colors, 75c. Any five, 40c.

Chrysanthemum Zinnia

"FANTASY"

An attractive Zinnia of medium size, with Chrysanthemum-like flowers, composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals, and are borne on long stems. They come only in mixture, but cover a range of color from the brightest red and orange to the popular pastel shades of pink and cream. Height 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Tom Thumb Zinnia

Plants grow in rounded compact form 6 ins. high, and are literally covered with well formed, small flowers of the Lilliput type. The colors range into Red, Orange, Yellow, Rose, Pink. Good only as a border plant. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.



Zinnia Scabious Flowered

Scabiosa Flowered Zinnia

A most attractive flower averaging about 2½ inches, resembling somewhat the Annual Scabiosa. Height 2 ft. **Colors include Crimson, Orange, Yellow, Pink and White.** Only about 50% true to type. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Pumila Picotee Delight Zinnia

This variety produces single medium size flowers. Very attractive for beds or cut flowers, the edges of the petals being marked with distinct colors to the body of the flower. This type reproduces about 70 per cent true. Height 2 ft.

Salmon Rose. Deep salmon rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Golden Ray. Golden Orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Early Wonder Zinnia

Dwarf Early Flowering Zinnias, producing masses of single Pumila type flowers. Height 18 in.

Fandango Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Salmon Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Gypsy. Deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Double Elegans Pumila CUT AND COME AGAIN ZINNIA

A group with many-colored double perfectly formed medium sized flowers. Exceptionally fine for cut flowers or for massing in garden borders. Height 18 in. **Scarlet, Canary, Crimson, Flesh, Orange, Rose pink, White and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; 1 pkg. each of seven colors, 50c.

Dwarf Double Lilliput Zinnia

A dwarf type with branching habit, bearing very small ball-shaped flowers that are quite attractive. Height 15 ins. **Canary Gem.** Canary yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Crimson Gem. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Salmon Gem. A pleasing shade of rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Golden Gem. Golden orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

White Gem. Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

1 Pkt. each of 5 separate colors, 40c.

Gracillima. (Red Riding Hood). Deep scarlet miniature free-flowering flowers. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.



Chrysanthemum Zinnia "Fantasy"

Tait's Perennial and Biennial Flower Seeds

More interest is being taken each year in old-fashioned Perennials and Biennials, and they are so easily grown from seed that they should be in every garden. Our list includes those that are best adapted to our southern climate.

Perennials

These bloom from seed the second year, and come up in increasing numbers year after year. The stems die down each season after blooming, and come up each spring from the roots. In the latitude of Norfolk, time can be saved

by sowing the seed in the early fall out of doors, setting the plants out when large enough. When this method is followed, they will bloom the following spring ahead of many Annuals.

Many Perennials, if sown in hot beds in January, or out of doors early in April, will bloom the same year.

Biennial

The life of Biennials is two years. They grow from seed the first year, rest over the winter, bloom and bear seed the second season, and then die.

Achillea - Sneezewort

A perennial of easy culture, and valuable for hardy borders. It bears a profusion of small double white flowers from spring to frost, which are admirably adapted for cutting. Will flower the first season from seed if sown early. Height 2 ft.

The Pearl. Pure white. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.50.

Aconitum - Monkshood

Napellus. A hardy perennial producing long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Adonis

Vernalis—Spring Adonis. A useful perennial, with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Annual Adonis (see page 65)

Agrostemma - Mullein Pink

Coronaria. The silvery foliage forms a pleasing background for the blood-red, white, and violet small button shaped flowers. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Anchusa

Italica—Dropmore. An attractive perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." It blooms during May and June, and the large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Annual Anchusa (see page 65)



Anemone St. Brigid



Rust-proof Snapdragon Fair Lady

Alyssum - Mad Wort

Saxatile Compactum. This perennial variety has bright yellow flowers, and is used principally for rock gardens and borders. Height 9 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Annual Alyssum (see page 65)

Anemone - Windflower

A very beautiful perennial, with finely cut foliage, producing lovely saucer-shaped flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 ins. in diameter. A splendid cut flower. Height 10 ins.

Coronaria. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

St. Brigid. A special selection of the above, with double and semi-double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

Aquilegia - Columbine

One of the prettiest perennials, and easy to grow. The plant forms a clump of light green airy leaves, from rising long wiry stems well above the foliage, with dainty flowers that are star-shaped rings with central tubes. They come in a wide range of artistic colors and the newer varieties have long spurs. Will thrive in any good garden soil, but prefer partial shade and moisture. Height 2 ft.

Tait's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.50.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Select Long-Spurred Strain. Choice varieties, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.75.

Coerulea — Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large flowers, violet blue and white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75.

Antirrhinum

BEAUTIFUL GIANT RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGONS

It is easy to grow Snapdragons if you plant rust-proof varieties—and all the varieties we list are **RUST-PROOF!**

This wonderful group of giant Rust-proof Antirrhinums surpasses anything yet introduced. The flowers are of magnificent size and closely placed on the spike. One of our finest perennials, and if the seeds are sown early, will bloom the first year. Half hardy perennial. Height 2 ft.

Pkt. Oz.

Snowflake. Lovely white \$.10 \$2.25

Apple Blossom

Rich rose, with white tube.. .10 2.25

Canary Bird

Bright canary yellow10 2.25

Crimson Monarch

Intense fiery crimson10 2.25

Fair Lady

Lovely pink, with white tube .10 2.25

Florist Pearl. Pearly white.. .10 2.25

Loveliness. Soft rose pink.... .10 2.25

Copper Shades

Copper orange to old gold... .10 2.25

Pink Shades

Shades of rose to blush pink .10 2.25

A fine mixture of above colors. .10 2.25



Aquilegia Long Spurred



Campanula Calycanthema

Arabis - Rock Cress

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial, plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with small pure white blossoms in May. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Aristolochia Siphon
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

A rapid growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. Height 20 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Armeria - Sea Pink or Thrift

Formosa. A dwarf compact perennial with grass-like foliage. The clover-like flower heads are bright rose, and are borne on long stems. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Hardy Perennial Aster
MICHAELMAS DAISY

Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants bearing daisy shaped flowers. If sown early they will flower the first season. Height 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c. Baby's Breath (see Gypsophila pages 69, 78) Zanzibar Balsam (see Impatiens page 78)

Callirhoe - Poppy Mallow

Involucrata. Large, cup-shaped, rosy crimson flowers borne profusely from July until October on graceful trailing plants. Excellent for banks, hills, and the rock garden. Does well even in quite poor and sandy soil. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Canna

Quick growing half-hardy perennial plants with luxurious foliage and brilliant flowers. The seeds are so extremely hard that before planting they should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water. Height 3 to 5 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Canna Roots (see page 81)

Brachycome (see page 67)

Blanket Flower (see Gaillardia pages 69, 78)

Bachelor Button (see Amaranthus Globosus Gomphrena page 65)

Campanula
Canterbury Bells

Well known, hardy bi-annuals profusely covered with large bell or cup-shaped flowers; very showy in mixed borders and splendid for green house and conservatory.

Campanula Calycanthema Medium. These produce beautiful, large, single flowers resembling a cup and saucer. Height 3 ft. White, Rose, Blue and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

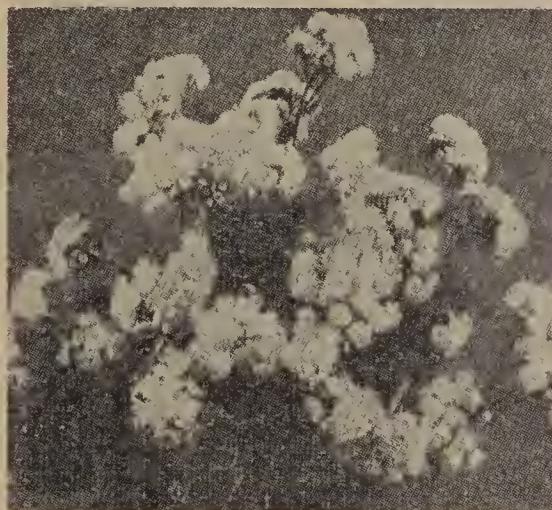
Single Medium. This is the old-fashioned variety with large single bell-shaped blossoms. Height 2½ ft. Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Carpatica Coerulea. (Carpathian Hare Bell). Free-flowering perennial with erect, clear blue flowers. Useful for edging in rock work, it blooms all summer. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

Perennial Candytuft - Iberis
A dwarf, compact, hardy evergreen perennial that is very popular for edging and rock gardens.

Sempervirens. An old fashioned favorite with masses of medium sized clusters of lacy white flowers from April until June. Height 10 ins. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.25.

Gibraltarica. A splendid variety with clusters of lovely lavender pink blooms during June and July. Height 10 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.



Arabis - Rock Cress

Annual Candytuft (see page 67)
Castor Bean (see Ricinus page 71)
Cockscomb (see Celosia page 68)
Canterbury Bells (see Campanula page 77)

Carnation
DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly hued Carnation.

Chabaud's Giant. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. Height 18 ins. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Cherianthus (Siberian Wallflower)

Allioni. An attractive perennial with small, sweet-scented, brilliant orange flowers that bloom profusely in April and May. Height 12 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Cobea - Cathedral Bells

A greenhouse perennial climber with curious, bell-shaped flowers attaining a height of 20 to 30 ft. during a season. In sowing, place seeds edgewise.

Scandens—Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Scandens Alba—White. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Centaurea - Dusty Miller

Candidissima. A silver-leaved perennial whose beautiful downy foliage is much used in ribbon borders, and in beds of coleus and geraniums. Tender perennial. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Centaurea Cyanus (see Corn Flower page 67)

Centaurea Imperialis (see page 68)

Chinese Forget-me-not (see page 68)

Chinese Lantern (see Physalis page 79)

Chinese Wool Flower (see Celosia Childsii page 68)

Coleus

Greenhouse perennial plants with richly colored foliage, valuable for pot culture, and indispensable for groups on lawns and in ribbon gardening. Our stock of this seed is a mixture of superb hybrid varieties, and will produce foliage of the most beautiful markings and stainings. Height 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$9.00.

Columbine (see Aquilegia page 76)

Coreopsis

For borders there is nothing brighter or more reliable than this hardy perennial. The plant is covered all summer with beautiful daisy shaped flowers.

Mayfield Giant. Extra large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Auricula Superba. Petals golden yellow serated band, brownish red encircling golden disc. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Double Yellow. About the same shade as Mayfield Giant, but flowers are semi-double. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Cowslip

Primula Officinalis. The well known yellow cowslip. A charming little hardy perennial with fragrant yellow flowers. Height 8 ins. Pkt. 15c.

Dahlia

Contrary to general belief, this perennial will bloom the first year, if the seed is sown early. The strain we offer is finely selected, and will show very few single flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Height 3 to 6 ft. Finest double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Dahlia Roots (see page 82)



Double Coreopsis

Daisy - Bellis

Double English. Half-hardy perennial. Height 6 ins.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pink	\$.10	\$3.00
Red	.10	3.00
White	.10	3.00
Mixed Colors	.10	2.50

Single Shasta Conqueror. A much improved ox-eyed daisy, white with yellow center. Hardy perennial. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Painted Daisy (see Pyrethrum page 80)

Yellow African Daisy (see Dimorphotheca page 69)

White African Daisy (see Arctotis Grandis page 65)

Swan River Daisy (see Brachycome page 67)

Dianthus Barbatus (see Sweet William page 80)

Digitalis - Fox Glove

Hardy perennials, producing long clusters of pink, purple and white tubulous flowers. Splendid for shady places and borders. Height 4 ft.

The Shirley. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Dusty Miller (see Centaurea Candidissima page 77)

Delphinium**Perennial Larkspur**

The perennial varieties of Delphinium or Hardy Larkspur are usually taller than the annual sorts, and the flowers much larger, but do not bloom until the second season. The best results are obtained by sowing the seed in a box of prepared soil under glass. Height 5 to 7 ft.

Belladonna. Clear turquoise blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bellamosum. Rich dark blue. Pkt. 25c.

Cardinale. Cardinal scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Wrexham Hybrids. (Hollyhock strain). Splendid colors, mixed. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$7.50.

Chinensis. (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety growing 18 ins. high and producing freely spikes of large dark blue blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus Pink

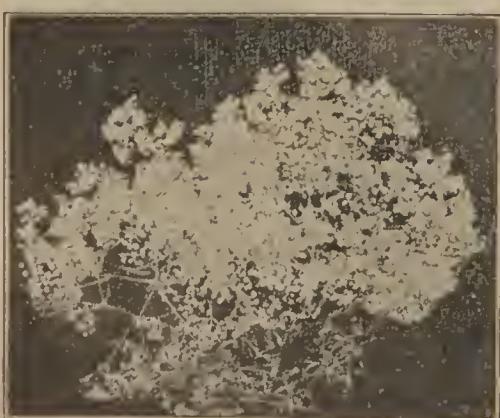
Plumarius Semperflorens. Beautiful hardy perennial sweet scented everblooming double and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Annual Dianthus Pink (see page 69)

Forget-Me-Not

A favorite old biennial border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blossom early and the little star-shaped blue flowers appeal to every heart. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Fox Glove (see Digitalis page 78)



Double Baby's Breath

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Very showy perennials, bearing many brilliantly colored flowers, and well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. Height 1 1/2 ft.

The Dazzler. (Grandiflora). Coppery scarlet, brown disc, narrow golden yellow edge. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Bremen. (Grandiflora). Intense maroon red and golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Annual Gaillardia (see page 69)

Geranium

These perennials are usually propagated from cuttings, but can be readily grown from seed. The phlox-like flowers in large round clusters are borne on sturdy stems. Height 15 ins.

Zonale. A free blooming variety with zoned leaves. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

Geum

A beautiful hardy perennial bearing small rosette flowers similar to a miniature double rose. Height 2 ft.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Dazzling orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

Lady Stratheden. Handsome golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.



Double Hollyhocks

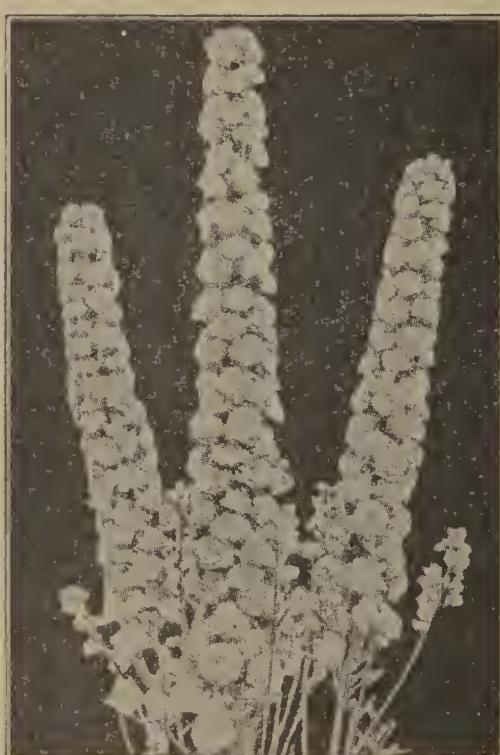
Hollyhock

The beautiful color effects, and the dignified, stately appearance render these popular perennials indispensable in the old-fashioned garden, and they are without an equal as a background for other flowers or for planting among shrubbery. If sown in July or August, the plants will bloom the following spring. Height 5 to 7 ft.

Charter's Superb Double. Our seed has been saved from the finest double flowers and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Newport Pink	\$.10	\$2.50
Crimson	.10	2.50
Salmon Rose	.10	2.50
Yellow	.10	2.50
White	.10	2.50
Mixed Colors	.10	2.50

Allegheny Fringed. Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. Height 6 to 8 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.



Delphinium Belladonna

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

A pretty free flowering perennial, with misty white and pink panicles, and used largely in mixed bouquets.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Paniculata—Single White	\$.10	\$.60
Mangini—Single Pink	.10	1.00
Paniculata—Double White	.15	3.50

Annual Gypsophila (see page 69)

Hardy Sweet Pea (see Lathyrus page 79)

Heliotrope - Cherry Pie

The sombre green foliage, and clusters of fragrant flowers in various shades of heliotrope and white form a most pleasing contrast. This popular half-hardy perennial is adapted to both bedding and house culture, and requires little attention. Seed started indoors early in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Height 2 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Heuchera - Coral Bells

A perennial charm for the low border or rock garden. The plant makes a compact low growing mat of bright green leaves, from which rise graceful slender stalks, adorned with airy clusters of tiny bell-like flowers of bright coral pink.

Sanguinea—Coral Pink. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$9.50.

Hyacinth Bean (see Dolichos page 69)

Impatiens - Zanzibar Balsam

Beautiful and useful tender perennial bearing bright waxy flowers about 1 in. in diameter almost continuously winter and summer. Height 15 ins.

Sultani—Rosy carmine. Pkt. 25c.

Holstii Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Ipomoea Cardinalis (see Cardinal Climber page 68)

Ipomoea Quamoclit (see Cypress Vine page 68)

Ipomoea Mexicana (see Moon Flower page 70)

Joseph's Coat (see Amaranthus Tricolor page 65)

Kudzu Vine

A fast growing perennial vine; grows 8 to 10 ft. the first year from seed; its foliage is large and covers well; rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms toward the end of August. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Lantana

A well-known tender perennial shrub, splendid for bedding, as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowned with a large truss of verbena-like flowers of varied hues. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Annual Larkspur (see page 70)

Perennial Larkspur (see Delphinium page 78)

Lathyrus - Hardy Sweet Pea

A splendid perennial vine for covering fences or unsightly banks or rocks. Height 8 ft.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pink	\$.10	\$.60
White	.10	.60
Red	.10	.60
Mixed Colors	.10	.60

Love-in-a-mist (see Nigella page 71)

Lupins

Free flowering perennial plants with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Height 2 ft.

Polyphyllus. Perennial. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Annual Lupins (see page 70)

Matricaria - Feverfew

An old-fashioned perennial that blooms the first season from seed. The plants are erect and bushy with finely cut dark leaved foliage, bearing double button-like flowers.

Capensis Alba. Snowball. Double white flowers. Height 18 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Eximia Nana. Golden Ball. Bright yellow flowers like golden balls. Height 10 ins. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.



Perennial Lupins

Tait's Unrivaled Pansies

A popular half-hardy perennial, and one of our specialties. The seed we offer is produced by the best Pansy growers in the world, and for size and coloring, Tait's mixtures are unsurpassed. In the south, while the seed may be sown in the spring, a longer blooming season will result when the seed is sown in August and September, as the plants need only a slight protection to go through the winter. Pansies do best in cool moist soil that is protected from winds and the mid-day suns. Height 8 ins.

Show Mixtures of Pansies

Large Flowering. A good mixture of fine, color and size. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Finest Giant Stained. This mixture is from magnificent large varieties and in every respect the equal of many of the high-priced named pansies. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.50.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers having ruffled wavy petals, showing a great range in coloring. Dark velvety tones predominate. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$10.00.



Roggeli Swiss Giants Pansy

Tait's Thorobred Giant Exhibition. For size of flowers, brilliancy of coloring and markings, nothing approaches this strain. The seed is from only exhibition flowers. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$10.00.

Roggeli Swiss Giants. A selected strain from Switzerland. The plants are of unusual robust habit. Flowers of large and heavy texture, with a wonderful range of color. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$10.00.

Pansies in Separate Colors

Adonis. A beautiful light blue pansy. Pkt. 15c.

Azure Blue. Velvety, violet blue. Pkt. 15c.

Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple.

Pkt. 15c.

General Foch. White, each petal having a violet blotch. Pkt. 15c.

General Pershing. Cornflower blue. Very fine. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Also called Yellow Gem. Pkt. 15c.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large purple violet, top petals white. A splendid pansy. Pkt. 15c.

President Roosevelt. Dark blotched petals, margined yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Royal Purple. Purplish violet, very fine, large flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Orientale Poppy

Peony

An easily grown hardy double perennial bearing large handsome blooms in pink, white and red. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Peony Roots (see page 83)

Perennial Phlox

Decussata. A hardy herbaceous perennial, and quite distinct from the annual Phlox Drummondii. Very easy to grow, and bears large heads of beautiful flowers of many colors. Height 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.50.

Physalis (see Chinese Lantern page 79)

Perennial Poppies

Pavaver Orientale. A royal member of the Poppy family with magnificent foliage and huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals. The seed should be sown early in the spring. The plants will disappear in July and August, reappearing in cold weather. When this fall growth starts, trans-plant to permanent location. It is well to mark the places in which they are planted to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual rest period. Height 2½ ft.

Orientale Scarlet. Extra large flowers, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Orientale Princess Victoria Louise. Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$9.00.

Orientale Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Pavaver Nudicaule. This is a hardy perennial, and may be sown either in the fall or spring, as it will flower the first year from spring sown seed. Of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage, and satin-like flowers, borne in endless profusion in a wide range of color from white through yellow to orange scarlet. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Annual Poppies (see page 72)

Physalis Chinese Lantern

An attractive plant of bush form, bearing inconspicuous creamy white flowers that are followed by bright red seed pods that resemble small lanterns. Popular for winter bouquets. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Platycodon**Japanese Bell Flower**

This summer blooming perennial with silvery green foliage bears handsome spikes of cup-shaped flowers. Just before opening, the buds look like small balloons. When expanded the lobes of the bells are slightly recurved, resembling a lily. Height 15 ins. **Grandiflorum Ceruleum. Blue.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Perennial Blue Salvia

Pyrethrum

The first-named variety is the well-known Golden Feather, while the other is a most attractive hardy plant with daisy-like flowers that are perfect gems for cutting.

Aureum. Often called Golden Feather. Hardy perennial with cut foliage used for edging beds or borders. Height 5 ins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Hybridum. Also known as "Painted Daisy." Daisy shaped flowers with yellow centers. In a wide range of colors. Height 15 ins. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

Penstemon

Attractive perennials with long graceful spikes of richly colored Gloxinia-like blossoms, very hardy; fine for beds and borders or rock gardens. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.00.

Rudbeckia

A strong and quick growing plant, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Hirta. (Black Eyed Susan). A useful perennial with bright yellow flowers with black centers. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Laciniata. (Golden Ball). A hardy perennial with ball shaped yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c.

Scabiosa Caucasia

BLUE BONNET

A pretty and desirable perennial, sometimes called Pin Cushion Flower on account of its shape. The blossoms are borne on long stems and are especially good for cut flowers.

Isaac House Hybrids. Excellent strain with enormous flowers in shades from lavender to dark blue. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 20c.

Annual Scabiosa (see page 71)

Perennial Salvia

The perennial Salvias with their spikes of pretty blue are most attractive, and will bloom the first year season if started early indoors.

Patens—Blue Sage. This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20c.

Farinacea—Blue Sage. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Flowers light blue. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20c.

Veronica - Speedwell

A dependable perennial bearing long spikes of showy flowers.

Longifolia. This popular variety has long spikes of blue flowers. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Spicata. A popular flower for the hardy border. Covered all summer with spikes of bright blue flowers. Height 18 in. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.



Sweet William

Sweet William Dianthus Barbatus

An old-fashioned biennial of easy culture, with broad, flat clusters of fragrant flowers in many brilliant colors. Height 15 ins.

Single Giant Perennial. Red, pink, scarlet, white, crimson with white eye and mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Single Newport Pink. A pleasing shade of salmon pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

Double Giant Perennial. Red, rose, pink and mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Annual Sweet William (see page 74)

Stock Brompton Giant Winter

A half-hardy biennial of branching habit, bearing huge spikes of large double fragrant flowers. For use in the open, it is valuable only in mild climates. Height 2 ft.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

Annual Stocks (see page 74)

Summer Cypress (see Kochia page 70)

Smilax

A tender perennial, and most graceful climber for greenhouse or conservatory. Height 6 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

A magnificent half-hardy perennial of robust, compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets often measuring an inch in diameter. Invaluable as a bedding plant. Few flowers are better for window boxes, since it is never out of bloom during the season. Although perennial, they bloom from seed the first year, flowering in July if sown in May. The best method of planting is to sow the seed in boxes or hot-beds early in March and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Height 6 ins.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pink	\$.10	\$2.00
Scarlet	.10	2.00
Yellow	.10	2.00
White	.10	2.00
Blue with White Eye	.10	2.00
Violet with White Eye	.10	2.00
Red with Creamy Eye	.10	2.00
Mixed Colors	.10	1.75

Dwarf Fireball. A dwarf compact verbena literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.00.

Venosa. A hardy perennial of spreading habit. Covered throughout the summer and fall with large pinnacles of purplish blue flowers. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Wallflower

This well-known delightfully fragrant perennial bearing long spikes of single and double blossoms is among our earliest spring flowers. The plant is hardy and will endure very low temperatures. The colors include yellow, light brown, and blood-red. Height 18 ins.

Single Perennial. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Double Perennial. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

Siberian Wallflower (see *Cheranthus*, page 77).



Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

The gorgeous flowers and splendid foliage of the Canna makes it particularly desirable for beds or borders. They require rich soil, and the roots should be planted 4 ins. deep, leaving at least a foot between each root. In the latitude of Norfolk they can be put out as early as the last week in March. Cannas require lots of moisture, and in dry seasons should be kept well watered.

Wabash. (Bronzed leaved). Rose, shading to pink. Height 4 ft.

City of Portland. (Green foliage). Bright rosy pink. Height 3½ ft.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. (Green foliage). Silvery pink. Height 4 ft.

Nokomis. (Bronze foliage). Dark crimson. Height 5 ft.

King Humbert. (Bronze foliage). Orange scarlet, shaded crimson. Height 4 ft.



A Typical Bed of Cannas

The President. (Green foliage). Glistening scarlet. Height 4 ft.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green foliage). Vivid scarlet. Height 5 ft.

Gaiety. (Green foliage). Crimson, with gold border. Height 4 ft.

King Midas. (Green foliage). Gamboge yellow. Height 5 ft.

Buttercup. (Green foliage). Buttercup yellow. Height 3½ ft.

Eureka. (Green foliage). Creamy white. Height 4 ft.

Any of the Above Splendid Varieties, 9c Each; 85c Per Dozen;
\$4.75 Per 100. Delivered.



Gladiolus

The most brilliant and showy of summer flowering bulbs. Their immense spikes of gorgeous blooms range in color from white through shades of red, purple and yellow, many with artistic markings. Will grow in any good garden soil, and requires little care. The bulbs should be planted at intervals from April to June to secure a succession of blooms.

Picardy. The most outstanding Glad. of the past twenty years. Immense flowers of delicate shrimp pink, slightly ruffled.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Huge Amaryllis-like flowers of flame scarlet. Very striking.

Giant Nymph. Lovely, light rose pink with cream at throat.

Golden Dream. Golden yellow flowers of medium size on tall stems.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright salmon, rose pink, blotched red at throat. Very popular.

E. J. Shaylor. Attractive deep rose pink with ruffled edge.

Helga. Large salmon pink flowers, blotched yellow. An old favorite.

Princess Josephine. Rose pink with white throat. Will be popular when better known.

Any of the Above 8 Splendid Gladiolus, 7c Each; 75c Per Dozen;
\$3.50 Per 100, Delivered.

Aflame. Immense flowers of flame red. Always attracts attention.

Minuet. Easily the top of lavender colored Glads. Beautiful orchid lavender.

Charles Dickens. Radiant purple, with velvety blotch on lower petals.

Mammoth White. Immense pure white flowers. A splendid exhibition or commercial Glad.

Any of the Above 4 Splendid Gladiolus, 9c Each; 85c Per Dozen;
\$4.75 Per 100, Delivered.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture

This mixture of Gladiolus is composed of over fifty different shades and colors, and when massed produce a most gorgeous effect. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. Postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.00 per 100.

Giant Exhibition Decorative Dahlias

This flower has been so much improved in recent years that no garden seems complete without it. Especially is this true of the type known as Decorative Dahlias.

CULTURE—They do best in rich soil and plenty of sun, but will grow in any good garden soil, and in almost

any location excepting one very shady. The bulbs or tubers should be planted in April, about 4 ins. deep and 30 ins. apart. An inch square stake, 5 or 6 ft. long, should be stuck a foot in the ground when the roots are planted, and the plants tied to it when about 2 ft. high.

Lord of Autumn

Lemon yellow flowers of enormous size and great depth. The long petals are pointed and twisted, making a beautiful center formation. It reminds one of a large exhibition Chrysanthemum. Height 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Murphy's Masterpiece

Monstrous blooms of deep dark red, shading toward crimson. Held on erect stiff stems. An outstanding flower. Height 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Eagle Rock Fantasy

An imposing flower of beautiful form, of clear mallow pink or violet rose. Always attracts attention. Height 5 ft. 75c each.

Glory of Monmouth

A splendid Dahlia of a beautiful pastel salmon pink color. Blooms profusely on long stems. Height 4½ ft. 50c each.

Jane Cowl

A superb Dahlia of immense size that always attracts attention. The color is a warm buff and gold, blending to bright salmon at center. Most attractive. Height 5½ ft. 40c each.

Kathleen Norris

A gigantic clear rose pink Dahlia, deepening into mallow pink, with broad overlapping petals. Borne on long stiff stems. An excellent bloomer and keeper. Height 5 ft. 75c each.



Decorative Dahlia—Jane Cowl

King Midas

Rated as one of the best Exhibition Dahlias, and a prize winner. The extremely large flowers are a pure golden yellow, of perfect form, and borne on long straight stems. Height 4½ ft. 50c each.

White Wonder

A splendid large white Dahlia of the Jersey Beauty type, but larger, and borne on long stems. Height 6 ft. 75c each.

ALL PRICES POSTPAID

Satisfy Your Longing for A Garden Full of Dahlias for

ONLY **\$1.75** Postpaid

ALL LARGE OUT-STANDING DECORATIVE DAHLIAS THAT WILL GIVE A WEALTH OF BLOOM ALL SEASON

Chemars Eureka—White, tinted lavender
Jean Kerr—Pure white

Margaret Woodrow Wilson—Opalescent pink
Eleanor Van de Veer—Rose pink
Winfield Slocombe—Copper and orange

Avalon—Pure canary yellow
Jersey Beauty—Lovely clear pink
Millionaire—Beautiful pale lavender
Jersey Beacon—Chinese red
David Crocket—Flaming crimson

Any of the above splendid Dahlias—20c each, or collection of 10—\$1.75, postpaid.

Herbaceous Peonies

Choice Varieties With 3 To 5 Eyes

The old-fashioned Peony *Officinalis*, while still popular because of their early flowering have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved Herbaceous sorts introduced in recent years and are the "Queen of Spring Flowers." They are too well known to require description, and their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years. They are most desirable for the lawn, flower-border or shrubbery decoration. The handsome appearance of the plant, brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers, and easy culture make it a most desirable flower. They can be planted either in fall or spring and do well in any good, rich garden soil.

An important point to observe in the planting of Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 ins. of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Adolphe Rousseau. Dark ox-blood-red. Very handsome. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Georgiana Shaylor. Beautiful light rose. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Festiva Maxima. Handsome snow-white flowers with occasional markings of red in the center. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Crimson King. Brilliant dazzling crimson. Very showy. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Mons. Jules Elie. Large globular flowers of a delicate pink, deeper rose at the base. One of the best pink Peonies. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Unnamed Varieties. Pink, red, or white. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Postpaid.



Mons. Jules Elie



Double Pearl Tuberose

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer flowering bulbs, and is so well-known that it needs no description.

CULTURE—Tuberoses should be grown only in rich, well-drained soil, and where they can have abundance of sunshine. The bulbs should be set so that the tops will not be more than two ins. under the surface of the ground, and as the flower stalks shoot up some light support should be provided to prevent damage by storms, and by skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained nearly all the year around. For early flowers the bulbs can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For

flowering in the open, plant as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl. The flower spikes of this variety obtain a height of 2 ft. or more and are compactly filled for a third of their length with perfectly double flowers that have the wax-like substance of a Camellia of glistening white. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Single or Orange Flowered. The spikes of this variety grow taller than those of the double and often produce twenty to thirty single flowers which look very much like Orange Flowers. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Elephant Ears

(*Caladium Esculentum*)

Few foliage plants are so useful as the Caladium, and none require less attention after planting. Their magnificent leaves furnish the best possible background for grouping.

CULTURE—For the best results, the bulbs should be planted in well drained rich soil. In dry weather the plants should be well watered. Planting is best done in April and

May, the top of the bulb being set about 5 ins. under the surface.

Mammoth Bulbs 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Large Bulbs 30c each; \$3.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Small Bulbs 20c each; \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Germaco
Hotkaps
Protect Crops
and pay
premium profits

COST LESS THAN 1c EACH

Trial Package, 100 Hotkaps, Setter and Tamper, \$2.40. Not prepaid. Trial Package, 250 Hotkaps, Setter and Tamper, \$3.60. Not prepaid.



HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot-houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using HOTKAPS. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

1,000 to carton.....	\$9.75 per M
5,000	9.65 per M
10,000	9.55 per M
25,000	9.45 per M
Steel Setter and Tamper..	1.50
Papermachet Setter.....	.50
Steel Tamper.....	.25

Not prepaid.

Home Garden Package

The Home Garden Package has been prepared for those who desire earlier flowers and vegetables, and contains 25 full-size HOTKAPS, nested in a cardboard setter. Be sure to get a package and try them out this year. Per pkg. 60c. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c.

Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices subject to market changes

Brown's New Open-Hed Sprayer

4 Gallon Capacity

FEATURES

1. Electrically Welded Seams—Make a practically seamless "one piece" tank.
2. Double-Acting Pump Lock—Is quickly, easily and safely locked or unlocked.
3. Tank Opening Is 5" in Diameter—Can easily be wiped dry to lengthen life of sprayer.
4. Tank Guaranteed for 100 lbs. Pressure.
5. Rubber Double Grip Pump Handle—Both hands can be used for pumping.
6. Pump Unit Completely Assembled.
7. Swivel Nozzle—Can be adjusted to any angle.

SPECIFICATIONS

TANK: Heavy steel or brass-copper alloy, 23" x 7 3/4", tank opening 5" diameter.

PUMP: Assembled one unit, cylinder 2" seamless brass.

VALVE: All brass.

HOSE: 20" x 3/8", 5 ply special spray hose.

EXTENSION: Seamless brass.

CARRYING STRAP: Wide webbing, adjustable.

NOZZLE: Screen, non-clog.

No. 4-B Brass

Equipped as illustrated with hose and auto-pop attachment, extension rod, screen nozzle, and extra disc. \$9.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$9.25.

No. 4-D Galvanized

Galvanized after tank is fabricated and completely coated inside and out—all seams and joints locked with hot galvanize. Equipped with hose and auto-pop attachment, extension rod, screen nozzle, and extra discs. \$6.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, \$6.00.

Extra Parts (Prices Postpaid)

Non-clog Nozzle with small and large Spray Discs..... 80c.
 2-ft. Brass Extension Pipe..... 65c.
 20-ins. Hose complete with Auto-Pop, Shut Off and Nozzle.... \$2.25



Brown's Auto Sprayers Nos. 26-A, B and D

No. 26-A—All Tin. Postpaid, 95c. Not prepaid, 75c.

No. 26-B—Tin Pump, Copper Tank. Postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.35.

No. 26-D—All Brass. Postpaid, \$1.75. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

We recommend this as the best small sprayer for household or garden use. It sprays on both the up and down stroke, and therefore requires only half the effort to do a thorough job. We can furnish it in the three types A, B, and D, listed above.

Brown Sprayer No. 16, Sr.

A popular cheap sprayer with 1 quart capacity and glass jar and 12 in. tin pump. 50c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.

Brown Sprayer No. 16, Jr.

One pint capacity with glass jar and 12 in. tin pump. 45c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c.

Root Dust Gun



The simplest and most practical garden Dust Gun on the market. By simply adjusting the cap, you can spray dust on the outside of the plants or under the leaves. With care it will last many years. Postpaid, \$1.25. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for Free Spraying Guide. Circular describing any of the below named insecticides mailed free on request.

Antrol—Ant Killer A new method and sure way to get rid of ants with Antrol Syrup. It kills the ants in their nest. Patent glass containers keep syrup at highest efficiency. Easy to use. Adapted to the home or garden. Ready filled sets 65 cts each, regular sets 95 cts. each. Postpaid. Not prepaid, ready filled sets 50 cts., regular sets 75 cts. each.

Antrol Roach Powder For killing roaches, silver fish, water bugs, and ants. 2 oz. can 30 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts.

Arsenate of Lead. The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes, and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 95 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts.

Black Leaf "40". A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for spraying fruit trees or plants. It destroys soft-bodied sucking insects. Especially good for all varieties of aphis. 1 oz. 40 cts., 5 ozs. \$1.10, 2 lbs. \$3.40, 5 lbs. \$6.00, Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 oz. 35 cts., 5 ozs. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$3.25, 5 lbs. \$5.85.

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 85 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs. 65 cts.

Cro-Tox Protects your corn from damage by crows, moles and other corn-pulling birds and animals. "Cro-Tox" aids germination, saves loss of seed and assists in preventing seed rot. "Cro-Tox" is non-poisonous and will not injure corn, birds or animals. It keeps them away. Small size can treats one bushel of seed corn. Large size can treats two bushels of seed corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 70 cts., pint \$1.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 60 cts., pint \$1.00.

Cyanogas A—Dust For killing rats, mice, moles, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, ants, and other farm pests. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Cyanogas G—Fumigant For fumigation of greenhouses, bulbs in storage (gladioli, narcissus, tulips, etc.), mushroom houses, flour mills, warehouses, and for grain fumigation. 5 lb. can \$3.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$3.00.

Dusting Sulphur Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other hideous fungus diseases. Acme M-S-R Dusting Sulphur is a tonic for roses, chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, lilacs, snapdragons, and carnations—to make these flowers and many other plants yield their full measure of sweetness and beauty. 3 lb. can 60 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 40 cts.

Fish Oil Soap For washing trees and destroying insects on the bark and foliage. 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts.

Garden Guard An insecticide and fungicide containing Rotonone for use as a dust. Especially recommended for use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, melons, flowers and shrubs. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts.

Garden Volck. A refined oil emulsion containing nicotine that may be used on the most tender foliage with safety. Effectively controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, scale, etc. 3 ozs. 40 cts., 1 pint \$1.00, gallon \$5.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 3 ozs. 35 cts., pint 90 cts., gallon \$4.80.

SEMESAN BEL (See page 39).

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN (See page 53).

Lime Sulphur A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Magnesium Arsenate, Dow's A most effective contact and stomach poison, especially against the Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Bug, Cucumber Beetle, and other hard shell beetles. 12 ozs. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 12 ozs. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

Magnesium Arsenate Dust Mixture, Dow's Recommended for all chewing bugs, including the Mexican Bean Beetle. 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts.

MAGIKIL JELLY THE ORIGINAL JELLY BAIT IN HANDY TUBES **Ant Bait**

KILLS ANTS Quick, sure, easy to use. Simply squeeze out small bits from handy tube on ant nests or where ants are running. Effective indoors or out. Garden size tube, 40c. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c.

Paris Green. A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Contains 55 per cent arsenous oxide, and will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Pomogreen with Nicotine An all-in-one dust or spray fungicide composed of Sulphur with Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine. It serves as a quick acting poison for leaf eating insects and controls mildew and black spot and other fungus disturbances affecting roses, snapdragons, phlox, carnations, etc. Invisible on green foliage. 1 lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Pomogreen without Nicotine 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Red Arrow Spray For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.85. Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.75.

Scalecide. A complete dormant spray, unequalled for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 1 quart 75 cts., 1 gallon \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, quart 60 cts., gallon \$1.40.

Semesan A disinfectant for the control of seed, plant, and soil disease. It increases seed germination and prevents damping off. 2 ozs. 55 cts., lb. \$2.90. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 ozs. 50c, lb. \$2.75.

Snarol. For the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc.; non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use on account of its insolubility in water. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 85 cts.

Sprayrite A non-arsenical insecticide containing Derris that may be used either as a spray or dust for the control of nearly all insects and fungus diseases. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts.

Tree Tanglefoot A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.95, 10 lbs. \$5.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25.

SEMESAN, JR. (See page 52).

Fertilizers - - Lime - - Peat Moss

Prices subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

 All prices f.o.b. at our store, Norfolk, Va. 

Aluminum Sulphate. Used in creating acid soil in which azaleas, rhododendrons, and similar plants are to be grown. Use 1 pound to each 10 square feet of surface. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$3.90.

Bonemeal. An all-purpose fertilizer rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Excellent for lawns, roses, and shrubs. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 20 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Canada Hardwood Ashes. A fertilizer rich in potash, and excellent for plants like dahlias, delphinium and lilies, which require an alkaline soil condition. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Cotton Seed Meal. A valuable fertilizer, rich in ammonia and potash, and an excellent top-dressing for lawns. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Cow Manure, Wizard Brand (Pulverized). A natural fertilizer, splendid for roses and perennials. Especially good for applying in the late spring and summer. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Dried Blood (Blood Meal). Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. Especially recommended for roses. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

ADCO. A preparation for turning the compost-pile or other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., into clean, odorless manure in about three months. Use one pound to each bushel of material. 7½ lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$1.75.

GARDEN LIME. Calcium Oxide 50%. Magnesium Oxide 20%. Splendid for sweetening the soil. 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25

Humo. Fine for lawns, shrubs, borders, and flower-beds. A combination of special peat and peanut-hull meal, with a small amount of nitrogen and potash. Pk. 25c; 2-bus. bag \$1.

Mo-Co-Nu. A combination of 35 per cent peat moss and 65 per cent cow-manure. It is weedless, and excellent for top-dressing lawns. Also splendid for mulching flower-beds and borders. 10 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Muriate of Potash. An essential fertilizer for the proper development of all root-crops. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$2.95.

Nitrate of Soda. The most available inorganic form of nitrogen, and used principally for forcing plant growth. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

Phosphoric Acid. (16% Acid Phosphate). Principally used where rapid development of plants, with corresponding stimulation of flower production, is desired. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Sheep Manure, Wizard Brand (Pulverized). An all-round natural fertilizer for vegetables or flowers, but should not be applied in warm weather. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

PEAT MOSS. Used extensively for gardens and lawns. Also used as a summer and winter mulch for plant protection. Standard bale \$2.40; Junior bale \$1.65; Garden bale \$1.25; Sample bale 90c.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous stimulant that is desirable for lawns, as it causes rapid growth, and will kill out broad-leaved weeds. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 35 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$2.95.

Sulphate of Potash. Highly recommended for plants requiring acid soil condition, like rhododendrons and azaleas. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

TAIT'S SAFE & SURE
The Better Plantfood
Does Not Burn
See Below

Plant Tabs. A concentrated plant-food in tablet form. Package of 30 tablets, 25c.

Stim-U-Plant. A conveniently prepared plant-food in tablet form. 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets \$1.

Tait's Garden Fertilizer. Recommended for vegetables and flowers. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Tait's Dahlia-Gro. A fertilizer especially prepared for dahlias. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Tait's Rose-Gro. A fertilizer especially prepared for growing roses. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.15, 100 lbs. \$3.75.



Wear Them When Using Fertilizers

Every Feature You Want in a Garden Glove

All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT—Comfortable—WASHABLE

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable, and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for women (small, medium, large), for men (small, medium, large). Price, 75c a pair, post-paid (2 pair \$1.40).



**TAIT'S SAFE
AND SURE
PLANTFOOD**

Contains all the essential food elements lacking in the soil, and is *safe and sure!* Use it liberally on your Bulbs, Lawn, Flowers, Shrubs, and Trees, at the rate of 4 lbs. to each 100 sq. ft., and watch results. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

General Directions For Sowing Flower Seed

Sowings in the Open Ground in the Latitude of Norfolk

HARDY—The Varieties designated as Hardy may be sown as early as the 10th of March, unless the season is backward.

HALF-HARDY—Those which are Half-Hardy should not be risked until the ground becomes warm under the surface; about the middle of April in ordinary seasons.

TENDER—A few are marked Tender, and they may be sown during May.

In sowing flower seed a very common mistake is made in covering them too deeply. The seeds are, as a rule, extremely small, many almost as fine as dust, and a safe rule is to cover them their respective thickness. This is best done by simply pressing them into the soil, which must be finely pulverized, with the palm of the hand or a board.

Some varieties have seeds large enough to produce a vigorous root, and such may be covered from one-quarter to one-half inch according to their size.

Never fail to press the earth firmly over the seeds, and a piece of bagging laid on the bed will prevent excessive evaporation or damage from washing rains while the seeds are germinating. As a general rule, it is unwise to water the earth in which seeds have been sown until the plants appear. If, however, the earth is watered, it should be done with a very fine hose that will make a mist.

Hardy Annuals may be sown where they are to bloom,

but, unless otherwise cautioned, it is always preferable to transplant.

The height which each variety may be expected to attain is included in the description as a guide to the most effective arrangement when different kinds are placed in the same bed or border. The taller flowers should be placed in the rear to avoid the choking of the smaller and less vigorous kinds.

Indoor Sowings

For those who have neither greenhouse nor conservatory, and desire early flowers, we advise shallow boxes filled with rich, loamy soil, and placed in a warm window as the best method of starting flower seeds. The boxes should be covered with panes of glass until the seeds have germinated, to prevent evaporation. As the plants grow, give plenty of air and sunlight and avoid excessive watering. When large enough to handle, transplant into new boxes or pots, so as to have strong plants ready to go in the garden when danger from frost is past.

ANNUALS—Attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS—Grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next. Some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

PERENNIALS—Last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first year if sown early.

(See Flowers That Are Much Talked About, Page 64; Also Special Offer to Garden Clubs, Page 1)

Perennials and Annuals Which Can be Planted in the Latitude of Norfolk in Greenhouse or Hotbed January and February, and Out of Doors September and October

(Flowers marked thus * do better when planted in greenhouse)

Achillea	Blue Sage	Dahlia	*Heliotrope	Mullein Pinks	Shasta Daisy
Aconitum	Callirhoe	Delphinium	Iberis	Painted Daisy	Smilax
Adonis	Campanula	Digitalis	*Impatiens	Pansy	Snapdragon
Agrostemma	Canna	Dusty Miller	Japanese Bell Flower	Penstemon	Speedwell
Alyssum Saxatile	Canterbury Bells	Dutchman's Pipe	Linaria	Peony	Stock
Anemone	Carnation	Feverfew	Lupins	Physalis	Torenia
Aquilegia	Centaurea Candidissima	Flax	Kudzu Vine	Platycodon	Thrift
Antirrhinum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Lantana	Phlox Decussata	Verbena
Arabis	Chrysanthemum	Foxglove	Lathyrus	Poppy, Nudicaule	Veronica
Aristolochia	*Cobea Scandens	Gaillardia	Linum	Poppy, Oriental	Vinca
Armeria	*Coleus	Garden Pinks	Lobelia	Pyrethrum	Viola
Anchusa	Columbine	*Geranium	Lupins	Rock Cress	Wallflower
Aster, Perennial	Coral Bells	Geum	Lychnis	Rudbeckia	Windflower
Baby's Breath	Coreopsis	Gypsophila	Matricaria	*Salvia, Farinacea	
Bellis	*Cowslip	Hardy Sweet Peas	Michaelmas Daisy	*Salvia, Patens	
Blanket Flower	Daisy, English	Heuchera	Molten Fire	Scabiosa Caucasica	

Annuals Which Can Be Planted in the Latitude of Norfolk in Greenhouse or Hotbed in January and February, or Out of Doors April and May

Those marked thus * do better if planted in greenhouse, or out of doors in May. Those marked thus † can be planted out of doors in October)

Abronia	*Browallia	†Coreopsis	Helichrysum	Nigella	Snapdragon
Ageratum	Butterfly Flower	Cosmos	Humulus	*Nicotiana	Spider Flower
*Alonsoa	Calendula	Cynoglossum	Hunnemannia	†Pansy	Statice
†Alyssum	†California Poppy	Cypress Vine	*Ice Plant	Petunia	Stocks
Amaranthus	Campanula	Dahlia	Jap. Hop	Phlox	Sunflower
Anagallis	†Candytuft	†Dianthus Pinks	Kochia	Poppy	Sun Plant
*Anchusa	Canterbury Bells	Dish Cloth Gourd	Lady Slipper	Poppy Mallow	Sweet Sultan
Antirrhinum	Cardinal Climber	Dimorphotheca	†Larkspur	Portulaca	Sweet Wivesfield
Arctotis Grandis	Carnation	Didiscus	Linum	Rhodanthe	Tagetes
Aster	Castor Oil Plant	Dolichos Lablab	*Lobelia	Ricinus	Tithonia
Baby Blue Eyes	Celosia	†Eschscholtzia	Love in a Mist	Rudbeckia	Thunbergia
Baby's Breath	†Centaurea Cyanus	Euphorbia	Lupins	Salpiglossis	*Verbena
Balloon Vine	†Centaurea Imperialis	Flax	Maurandia	*Salvia	*Vendim
Balsam	Chinese Forget-me-not	Floss Flower	Mexican Sunflower	Sand Verbena	Vinca
Balsam Pear	Chinese Woolflower	Four O'clock	Mignonette	Sanvitalia	Viscaria
Bidens Humulus	Chrysanthemum	†Gaillardia	Moonvine	*Sensitive Plant	†Wallflower
†Blanket Flower	Cleome	Godetia	Morning Glory	Scabiosa	Zinnia
Blue Eye Daisy	Cockscomb	Gourds	Nasturtium	Scarlet Runner	
Blue Lace Flower	Cornflower	Gypsophila	Nemophila	*Scarlet Sage	
*Brachycombe	Convolvulus	Helianthus		Schizanthus	

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Radiance—red
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